ESTABLISHED 1818.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28534—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1891.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
To be had of all Respectable Wine Merchants.

BEST CLARETS.
We have been Bordeaux shippers since 1815.

Qts.	pts.		Qts.	pts.
15-0	8-8	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	15-0	8-8
11-0	6-8		11-0	6-8
25-0	13-8	Dinner—La Rose and St. Julien	25-0	13-8
22-0	12-0		22-0	12-0
37-8	19-12	After Dinner—Chateau Lafite	37-8	19-12

For Prices of Whiskies, Ports, Liqueurs, &c., send for our Illustrated Catalogue.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Friday.
B.I. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	11th Sept
† SIAM	3011	500	H. T. Weigheli	18th "
				Saturday.
B.I. MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	26th Sept.
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	3rd Oct.
B.I. MALWA	2970	500	C. F. Preston	10th "
† SIAM	3011	500	H. T. Weigheli	17th "
B.I. CATHAY	2983	500	A. Symons	24th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	31st "
B.I. ORIENTAL	4972	1000	E. Stewart	7th Nov.
† SIAM	3011	500	H. T. Weigheli	14th "
B.I. OCEANA	6188	1200	P. S. Tomlin	21st "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	35th "
B.I. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	5th Dec.
† SIAM	3011	500	H. T. Weigheli	12th "
B.I. PESHAWUR	3906	600	W. A. Wheler	19th "
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	26th "

The steamers marked B. I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.
A Steam Barge leaves the P. and O. Dockyard at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

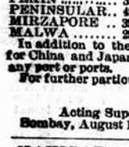
TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
RAVENNA	3257	700	E. Crewe	24th Sept.
PESHAWUR	3906	600	W. A. Wheler	8th Oct.
ROSETTA	3111	700	G. Gadd	22nd "
PEKIN	3909	600	P. Harris	5th Novr.
PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	19th "
MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	3rd Dec.
MALWA	2970	500	C. F. Preston	17th "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, August 10, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and vice versa at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay:—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
S. S. SINGAPORE	5,000	800	1st Oct., 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of Food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer	To sail
BISAGNO	On the 12th Sept., 1891.

For Hand-books of Information and other Particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, August 21, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st Oct. '91.
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Nov. '91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 920	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail
PANDORA	G. Mettel	3,800	500	18th Sept. '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
ORION	A. Orlando	3,800	550	24th Sept. '91.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
August 24, 1891.

"KNIGHT" LINE.

S. S. KNIGHT COMMANDER," the large well-known steamer of this Line, will be sailing to Antwerp about the 25th inst., and has splendid First-Class Accommodation for a limited number of Passengers. For Fare and other particulars apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Agents.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION. Special attention given to the selection of berths.
FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing berths according to individual requirements.
THROUGH TICKETS issued from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe, allowing breaks of journey anywhere *en route*.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at Plymouth, London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels in all parts of the World.
SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES for Military, Civil, and Naval Service Officers to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, warehoused, and forwarded.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued of the value of £20, £10, and £5, which are cashed by any of our Agents and Banking Correspondents in all parts of the World.
LETTERS OF CREDIT for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World issued.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on our Branch Offices.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at favourable rates.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received, available at any time for remittance to England. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OR REMITTANCES made expeditiously at best rate of Exchange *without charge for Commission*, and payable at our offices in any part of the World.
INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued. Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected on moderate terms.
Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTT: Old Court House Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE, KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,168 tons, on the 16th September, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie and Kurrachee, weather permitting.
S. S. JAVA, 1,465 tons, on 12th Sept., at noon, proceeding direct to Kurrachee.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on the 13th September, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail Steamer, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

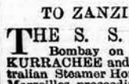
FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "LANDAURA," 3,271 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 17th September, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 10th September 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION*.

SECOND SALOON accomodation by P. and O. secured a very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co.(London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge*.

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamers.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
VIRAWA	On or about 15th October.
BOOLDANA	31st "

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 3rd September, 1891. Agents.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th October, 1891, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
"A Steam launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey the passengers on board the Steamer."

SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR, BAJAMOYO AND DAR-ES-SALAM.

THE s. s. "HINDOO," 100 AL, WILL SAIL, on or about the 12th September, for the above named Ports. For Freight and Passage apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
5, Bell Lane.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail
CITY OF DUNDEE	E. Halley	4,000	19th Sept., 1891.

THIS Steamer, which is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and has all the latest improvements, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two Berth Cabins on deck amidships. Punkhas and every Comfort for First-Class Passengers. Crew entirely European. Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 17th August, 1891.

BOMBAY TO AMSTERDAM DIRECT.

THE First Class Steam-ship "MOUNT LEBANON," 1,555 Tons, WILL SAIL as above about the 12th Sept. Has splendid two Berth Cabins for ten Passengers. For fare and other particulars apply to

W. AND A. GRAHAM & Co.
Agents.
Bombay, 31st August, 1891.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission*. Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.
CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.
Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.
Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.
PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

JEWELLERY.

TREACHER & Co. invite special attention to their very choice and extensive Stock of GOLD JEWELLERY, which, being constantly added to by Goods carefully chosen by their Agent in London, affords a range of Selection equal to that offered by the best West End Houses.

LADIES' FICHU BROOCHES.

IN PLAIN GOLD OR JEWELLED, WITH PEARLS, DIAMONDS, RUBIES, SAPPHIRES, &c. THE LATEST FASHIONS AND DESIGNS.

	Cash. Rs.	Credit. Rs.
Fine Pearl Crescent Brooch	54	60
Do. do. do. Larger	108	120
Fine Pearl Crescent and Star, with Diamond Centre Brooch or Hair Pin	144	160
Fine Pearl "Star," with Diamond Centre Brooch or Hair Pin	112	125
Do. do. Medium size	130	145
Do. do. Large	158	175
Fine Pearl Spray Brooch	80	90
Fine Ruby, Diamond, and Sapphire, clusters on Bar Brooch	85	95
Fine Gold Horse-Shoe and Whip and Fox's Head Brooch	24	27
Fine Pearl "Harp" Brooch	44	48
Fine Pearl "Swallow" Brooch	100	112
Fine Pearl double Horse-Shoe Brooch	75	85
Fine Pearl double Horse-Shoe Brooch on Bar with Pearl Ends	62	70
Fine Gold Curb Pattern Brooch, with Pearl Horse-Shoe Centre	38	42
Moonstone, Ruby, and Diamond Cluster on Fine Gold Bar with Pearl Ends	40	45
Fine Gold Brooch Daisy Centre on two Bars	25	28
Fine Gold Hunting Throng and Triple Horse-Shoe Brooch, richly set with Pearls	60	67

BRACELETS.

FINE GOLD BRACELETS, RICHLY JEWELLED, WITH DIAMONDS, RUBIES, SAPPHIRES, PEARLS, etc.

	Cash. Rs.	Credit. Rs.
Fine Gold and Pearl Crescent and Bead Bracelet	60	67
Fine Gold Daisy Pattern Bracelet, with Brilliant Centre	44	48
Fine Gold "Band" Bracelet, set with Fine Diamond	74	82
Fine Gold Plain Band, set with Rubies and Diamonds	170	190
The New Flexible Curb Bracelet with Real Lock and Key	65	72
Fine Gold Bracelet, richly ornamented with Pearls and Diamonds	145	161
Fine Gold Bracelet, Etruscan Centre	54	60
Ruby, Diamond, and Moonstone Heart and Knot on Fine Gold Band	200	225
Fine Gold Twisted Bracelet	62	70
Fine Gold "Horse-Shoe and Fox Head" Bracelet	54	60
Fine Gold Plain Bangles	30	34
Do. do. do. Larger	54	60

THE NEW SPRING BRACELET: JEWELLED WITH PEARL AND DIAMOND CLUSTER CENTRE will adapt itself to any Wrist. Cash, Rs. 270; Credit, Rs. 300.

SCARF PINS.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS IN FINE GOLD AND PRECIOUS STONES, THE LATEST FASHIONS, COMPLETE IN CASES.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
The "Merry Thought" Pin, Jewelled Rubies and Diamonds	27 0	30 0
Fine Gold "Flower" Pin, set with Diamonds	18 0	20 0
Fine Gold "Horse-Shoe and Whip" Pin	12 0	14 0
Fine Gold Shramrock Pin, with Pearl Centre	10 0	11 4
Fine Gold Knot Pin	10 0	11 4
The New Enamelled Pansy Pins, with Brilliant Centre	30 0	34 0
Fine Brilliant "Horse-Shoe" Pin	135 0	152 0
Pearl Crescent Pin with Pearl Knob	16 0	18 0
Pearl "Horse-Shoe" Pin, with Pearl Knob	19 0	21 0
Fine Pearl Horse-Shoe Pin	14 0	16 0
Fine Pearl Crescent Pin, with Diamond Star	36 0	40 0
Fine Gold and Jewelled Horse-Shoe Pins. From Cash, Rs. 10; Credit, Rs. 11-4	150 0	168 0

FINE GOLD BEAD PINS, From—Cash, Rs. 8; Credit, Rs. 9; to Cash, Rs. 12; Credit Rs. 13-8.

GOLD STUDS.

COMPLETE IN CASES.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Plain Gold Flat Top Studs	16 0	18 0
Do. do. do. Bevelled Edges.	16 0	18 0
Plain Gold Cheese-Shaped Studs	13 8	15 0
Do. do. Engraved Tops	13 8	15 0
Do. do. Hammered Tops	16 0	18 0
Handsome Diamond Horse-Shoe Dress Studs	117 0	130 0
Set of Single Stone Diamond Studs, Claw Setting	135 0	150 0
Single Stone Diamond Star Set Studs for Dress Shirts	36 0	40 0
Do. do. do.	54 0	60 0
Plain Gold Dress Studs, Set with Pearls.	19 0	21 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

TO MILITARY OFFICERS. FOR SALE.

THE UNIFORM of an OFFICER just joined another Regiment.

2 SCARLET PATROL COATS, not been worn.
1 BLUE PATROL COAT.
1 MESS JACKET and VEST, nearly new.
4 Pairs of OVERALLS.
1 TUNIC.
1 SCARLET SASH.

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP.

THORPE & CO.,

MILITARY TAILORS.

COTTON PRESSES, OIL PRESSES.

GREENWOOD & BATLEY, LD.,
ALBION WORKS, LEEDS, ENGLAND,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

CUMMINS' PATENT
COTTON BALING PRESSES.

500 lbs. BALES 8 CUBIC FEET. 400 lbs. BALES 6·4 CUBIC FEET.
MANUFACTURERS OF
HALF-PRESSES AND FINISHERS.
COMBINED, or SEPARATE, with FIXED or REVOLVING BOXES.
ANGLO AMERICAN OIL MILL MACHINERY.
With all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, insuring HIGH YIELD of oil, and most ECONOMICAL WORKING.
SPECIAL PRESSES FOR COPRA.
70 PER CENT. OIL FROM FINE COPRA HAS BEEN OBTAINED.
HIGH SPEED ENGINES.

Our Representative, Mr. A. E. Cummins, from Leeds, expert in cotton and oil-pressing, is now on circuit in India, and is prepared to give advice, quotations, and accept orders, on behalf of the firm.

A. E. CUMMINS,
Care of CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK, BOMBAY.
PRO TEM.—APOLLO BUNDER HOTEL, BOMBAY.
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, PHOTOGRAPHS, ON APPLI[redacted]

MESSRS. MARCKS & COMPANY,

WATCH, CLOCK, AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS;
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS;
MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JEWELLERY;
DIAMOND AND PEARL MERCHANTS;
DEALERS IN EVERY SORT OF PRECIOUS STONES,
No. 43, ESPLANADE ROAD, AND No. 1, ASH LANE,
BOMBAY, AND AT POONA.

OUR numerous Friends and Customers having often expressed their appreciation of our liberal arrangements for their convenience, we beg to state publicly that we shall always study how best to meet the wishes of all persons dealing with us. The large European and Native establishment of skilled workmen kept by us has lately been increased; and we are prepared to execute all the additional orders, with which we may be favoured, with even greater despatch than heretofore.

THE REPAIRING of WATCHES and CLOCKS is still done entirely by the best-skilled European Watch-makers; and each Time-piece is thoroughly examined and tested by the Managing Director before it leaves their hands.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,

43, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY, AND AT POONA.

CHOLERA REMEDIES.

PHILLIPS' CHOLERA MIXTURE.

This Mixture is prepared from a Formula recognised by Government and the Highest Medical Authorities in the Country as a most reliable Remedy in cases of Cholera.

PHILLIPS' CHOLERA MIXTURE has been proved to be A MOST RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT REMEDY. Hundreds of people being able to testify to its beneficial effects. Price per bottle, Re. 1-8.

GOVERNMENT CHOLERA PILLS.

These are composed of Opium, Black Pepper, and Assafiotida, and are a ready Remedy. They are specially prepared to the Government Form, and are safe for Adults.
Per bottle, As. 12; per gross, Rs. 2-8.

CHOLERA MIXTURES.
(DR. LEITH'S.)

WITHOUT OPIUM.—This is prepared from the Formula of Dr. Leith, and has been recognized by the Government and Highest Medical Authorities in the country as a most useful and reliable Remedy in cases of Cholera. Per bottle, Re. 1 and 1-8.

WITH OPIUM.—To be used for Adults when there is great pain and excitement. Per bottle Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.

DISINFECTANTS.

Phenyle, Condy's Fluid Sanitas Powder and Carbolic Powder. Special prices to Municipalities and Dispensaries.

SOLE PROPRIETORS:

BOMBAY: Esplanade, Fort, and Victoria House, Byculla. PHILLIPS & CO., LD., POONA: Temple House, & Bhoodwar Peth.
Chemists by Appointment to H. E. Lord Harris.

KEMP'S FEVER MIXTURE

A SAFE AND CERTAIN REMEDY,
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.
Per Bottle, Re. 1.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HAMILTON AND COMPANY

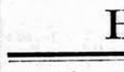
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, SILVERSMITHS,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
73, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

IN order to still further add to the convenience of our Friends and Customers in the Bombay Presidency, we have recently enlarged our Manufactory at our Branch Establishment in Bombay. This will accommodate a greater number of Workmen than we have hitherto been able to find room for. Our principal Workshops are in Calcutta, where we employ a large number of skilled Workmen, both European and Native, and our Bombay Management has been in the past mainly dependent upon them to supply work made to express order.

We hope now, however, to manufacture whatever is required of our Bombay Branch in the CITY of BOMBAY itself. At the same time, our more extensive plant in Calcutta will always be available. By these arrangements a great saving in time will be effected, which in case of Jewellery repairs is often of the first importance.

SPECIAL CARE and ATTENTION is given to our WATCH REPAIRING DEPARTMENT, and no Watches or Clocks are allowed to leave our Workshops until they have been carefully examined and tested by the head of the Department.

HAMILTON AND COMPANY.



CHEAP PASSAGES.
HOMEWARD AND OUTWARD.

PASSAGES promptly engaged and best Berths secured FREE OF COMMISSION, in P. and O. and all other LINERS; and also in selected NON-LINERS, such as the "BEDOUIN," "WOODS," &c., from Rs. 200 to 300 to the Continent, and Rs. 300 to Rs. 375 to English ports, 1st Saloon.
Outward, in Non-Liners, from £20 to £30 per adult, Saloon.
CONTINENTAL RAIL—TICKETS provided, and PULLMAN-CAR BERTHS engaged.
HEAVY BAGGAGE stored, shipped, or forwarded by P. and O. at Cargo rates to port of destination or address.
PASSENGERS met on arrival and departure by reliable Agents.
SOVEREIGNS, DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR NOTES supplied at best rates.
LADIES, Children, and Gentlemen respectively grouped in selected Saloon cabins; special arrangement for Families and Parties.
INSURANCE effected at reasonable rates.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE TELEGRAMS arranged for economically.
INTEREST at 3 per cent. allowed on passage money deposited with us in advance.
Full particulars supplied and HAND-BOOKS sent free on application.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY—33, APOLLO STREET.
KARACHI—BUNDER ROAD.
LONDON—27, LEADENHALL STREET.

ANIMAL EYES.

WE are now shewing a Splendid Assortment of the above of the best manufacture, stuffed at LOW PRICES, and consisting of

TIGER,	LION,	BISON,
BEAR,	HYÆNA,	PANTHER,
BULL,	SAMBHUR,	BLACK BUCK,

WILD BOAR, and various others.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO by S.S. "RANNOCK" are hereby notified of her ARRIVAL from LONDON, and that she is discharging in PRINCES DOCK. They are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to remove their cargo without delay.
All damaged goods must be surveyed by the Steamer's Surveyor, Captain Macaulay, before removal from the Dock premises, and all claims must be presented duly signed by the Commander previous to the vessel leaving Port, after which no claim will be admitted.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 7th September, 1891. Agents.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SKATING RINK.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY,) 11TH SEPT. 1891.
SKATING CLUB AFTERNOON SESSION.
(5 to 7 P.M.)
LADIES' SESSION, 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Admission Free. Skates 8 Annas.
EVENING SESSION, 8-30 to 11 P.M.
Admission Re. 1, with use of Skates.
FREDELIS'S STRING BAND.
An EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN INSTRUCTOR is present at all SESSIONS.
NUGENT & Co.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail.
PERSIA	R. Hutchison	...3517	.....19th Sept.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles.)
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, August 26th, 1891.

NOW READY.
"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual subscription (in advance) .....Rs. 12.
Single copy .....As. 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

FOR SALE.

BEST Cawnpore Single and Double Leather Belting of all Sizes and Miscellaneous Leather Goods.
The undersigned have been appointed Sole Sub-Agents in Bombay for the Government Army Boot Factory, Cawnpore, and are prepared to supply the above. Samples of Belting and other Leather Goods can be obtained for inspection on application.
HIPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co., Church Lane, Fort.

MORVI RAILWAY.
NOTICE.

SEALED Tenders for supply of 1,000 tons CARDIFF (Powell's Duffryn) COAL and 20 tons coke delivered and weighed into waggons at Bhavnagar Bunder will be received by the undersigned up to 22nd September. Delivery to commence by 15th October, and be completed by 15th December, 1891. Payment will be made in Bombay on receipts passed by Storekeeper at Bhavnagar.
W. H. WHITE, C. E.,
Manager and Ex. Engineer, Morvi Railway.
Manager and Ex. Engineer's Office, Dated Morvi, 8th Sept. 1891.

NEWSPAPERS
FROM
ENGLAND.

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, and all PERIODICAL Publications despatched from England with punctuality, at LOWEST RATES, for Prepaid Subscriptions.
Price Lists may be obtained from
Messrs. KING, KING & CO., Bombay;
KING, HAMILTON & CO., Calcutta;
OR
HENRY S. KING & CO.,
65, CORNHILL, AND 45, PALL MALL,
LONDON.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders held at the Head Office, Manchester, on the 9th inst., a DIVIDEND of Rs. 5 per share, being at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, was declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1891.
The Dividend will be paid on and after 23rd September, between the hours of 11 A.M., and 3 P.M., on production of share certificates to Shareholders in India whose names appear on the Register on 15th inst.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th to 23rd September, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Local Committee,
ROBERT BEADLE,
Acting Secretary in Bombay
73, Apollo Street, Bombay, 10th Sept. 1891.

NOW READY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagement.
Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy... .....Annas. 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

PROSPECTUS (REVISED ISSUE)
OF
THE BENGAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
REGISTERED OFFICE: 25, AMRATOLAH STREET, CALCUTTA.
[*Registered under Act VI of 1882.*]
CAPITAL.—Rs. 10,00,000 (Ten Lakhs).
Divided into 40,000 Shares of Rs. 25 Each.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 1891:
RAJAH JANOKI BALLABH SEN, Zamindar, Mahiganj Rungpur.
BABU HARA DOYAL GHOSH, Zamindar, Mahiganj, Rungpur.
SUCHADENA KALYAN, Esq., Manager of Messrs. Visram Ebrahim and Co's firm at Calcutta, 2, Amratolah Street, Calcutta.
BABU MUNINDRA NATH MUKERJEA, Zamindar, Ula, Nadia.
BABU HARI NARAYEN BANERJEA, Doctor, Sainthia, Beerbhoom.
COOVERJEE BHOJA, Esq., 33, Armenian Street, Calcutta.
MANAGING AGENT:—HASSUMBHOY VISRAM, Esq., of Messrs. Visram Ebrahim and Co., of Calcutta and Bombay.
BANKERS:—HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Calcutta and Bombay.
SOLICITORS:—Messrs. SEN and Co., 11, old Post Office Street, Calcutta.
SECRETARY:—BABU HEM CHANDRA MITRA, B.L.

THIS new Cotton Mill in Calcutta will be started and worked under exceptionally favourable circumstances.
The Mill will contain 20,000 Spindles and 250 Looms, and is proposed to be erected at Mahesh (near Serampur, Hugli District, only ten miles north of Calcutta, on the bank of the river Hugli), where an ample supply of water, cheap labour and coal will be available—three of the most important conditions which go to form the success of an undertaking of this kind. It will be besides situated in the close vicinity of the chief consuming markets of India, which are at present dependent upon Bombay productions. It will be seen from the Revised Prospectus of the Company, just issued, that the nett yearly profits may be estimated after deducting the Agent's Commission as representing a gain of 21 per cent. per annum on the total capital.
The Specifications for Machinery, Building, &c., are now being prepared, and as soon as they are ready and approved of, the foundation work of the Mill building will be commenced.
A large number of the Shares have already been taken up—the remaining are now offered to the Public.
Applications for further Particulars and for Shares in the Bengal Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, may be made to the Undersigned.
HASSUMBHOY VISRAM,
Managing Agent,
Samuel Street, Khoja Mohola,
Bombay, August 26, 1891. Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 15th, 16th, and 17th Instant, being Public Holidays under "The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."
JAS. H. SLEIGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 9th Sept., 1891.

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 1 P.M., the following produce in such small lots as convenient to purchasers, at 67, Callian Street, near Prince's Dock:—

1922 bags White Delhi Wheat.
4114 „ Jabalpur do
1146 „ 75 per cent White Pissi.
746 „ 85 „ do
229 „ Mixed soft white Wheat.
176 „ Red Akola Wheat.
2101 „ Brown Rapeseed.
1474 „ Brown and Yellow Linseed.
5 „ Groundnuts.

In all 11,913 Bags.
and 62 Pockets Linseed.

All the above to be sold on Bazaar terms. Cash before delivery. 25 per cent. to be deposited as usual.
Private tenders will be entertained up till noon on the 12th instant.
If all the above produce is not sold on SATURDAY, the 12th, the sale will be continued on MONDAY, the 14th instant.
The goods can be inspected and further information obtained by applying to Mr. TRICUM NATHOO, Dabda Gally, Maadvi Bunder.
The goods for sale are lying as follows:—
In godown No. 1, 67, Callian Street.—

531 Bags Brown Rapeseed.
1,146 „ White Pissi 75 per cent.
1,140 „ Brown Linseed.
140 „ Soft Red Akola Wheat.
157 „ Mixed Jubulpore and Delhi.
56 „ Mixed Pissi.
296 „ White Delhi Wheat.
299 „ White Pissi 85 per cent.
4,090 „ Jubulpore Wheat.
7,875

In Godown No. 2, (Tricum Nathoo's Godown, Bhandoop Street.)
337 Bags White Delhi Wheat.
33 „ Brown Rapeseed.
3 „ Kutee Wheat.
1 Bag Mixed Wheat.
374

In Godown No. 3, near Coorla Street.—
477 Bags White Pissi Wheat, 85 per cent.
468 „ White Delhi.
33 „ Red Akola.
117 „ Brown Linseed.
24 „ Jubulpore Wheat.
6 „ Groundnuts.
15 „ Mixed Wheat.
1,139

In Godown No. 4. (Nursingpore Godown).—
821 Bags White Delhi.
194 „ Brown Linseed.
23 „ Mixed Linseed.
1487 „ Brown Rapeseed.
2,525 Bags.
62 Pockets of Linseed.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$	100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$	63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
ALBERT DEACON, Esq (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SANFRANCISCO.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 4 Per Cent.
Terms for shorter periods on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPTAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£300,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
INTEREST ALLOWED
On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.
On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
6 „ „ 3 „ „
3 „ „ 2 „ „
All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).
HEAD OFFICE—47, Threadneedle Street, London.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £466,500
RESERVE FUND.....£140,000
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. I grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.
By Order of the Directors,
J. BUCHAN,
Manager.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 607,229
REST ..... „ 20,000
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.
DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—
FIXED, for 12 months .....4½ per cent. per annum
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.
A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituents, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspur St. Trafalgar Square.
A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY for 1891—Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound Price Rs. 5. Postage, 4 Annas.—*Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES!!!—We have FOR SALE a fine assortment of LADIES' SILVER WATCHES of exceptionally good quality. Crystal Face Keyless from Rs. 35. Hunting and Half Hunting at Rs. 45 and Rs. 50 respectively.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Watch and Clock Manufacturers, Bombay and Poona.

GENT'S HANDKERCHIEFS, NEAT COLORED BORDERS, Assorted Patterns in each dozen, fast colours, a remarkably cheap line, per doz. Rs. 4 cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

LEATHER and PLUSH Goods, Albums, Purses, Wallets, Card Cases, Writing Desks, Tourist Cases, Hand Bags, Combination Cases, Work Boxes, &c., &c.—MORENAS & Co.

NAGUR'S WORLD RENOWNED Safes and Chests. SAFES for Sale and Hire. Repairs carefully and efficiently executed. New and Old Safes exchanged or sold on commission. New and Second-hand English Safes of all makers.—NAGURDAS PURBHOODAS, 62, Apollo Street, Fort.

COLABA.—PORTION of a BUNGALOW; four Rooms; situation good. Rent low. Apply, Mr. FLOWER, House Agent.

TO LET—South block of House in Waudby Road, facing the Parade Ground, Esplanade. The house is well and ventilated, and is suitable for two families. Apply to Mr. EDULJEE MERWANJEE, Victoria Buildings, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort.

CUMBALLA HILL.—UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, from 1st October. Apply to R. BRANSON, High Court.

THE VACANCIES, advertised on 8th Instant, for two CLERKS in the Arsenal, are FILLED UP.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY.—Now on view at the SIMLA EXHIBITION. For particulars address, SCHOOL of ART COMPOUND, Esplanade, Bombay.

DIARRHŒA and DYSENTERY PILLS.—Hundreds of Acute Cases cured, possessing Astringent, Anodyne and Anti-Spasmodic Properties, as a preventive and curative Agent in all cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa and Griping. This has been found invaluable.—FERNANDES & Co., Family Chemists and Consulting Physicians, 25 years established, 30, Meadow Street, Fort.

FOR CHOLERA and DIARRHOEA the best, cheapest, and most reliable remedy is MOTIVALA'S DIARRHŒA DROPS. Price 4 and 8 annas per phial. For certificates of cures effected in different parts of India see handbills, which can be had of S. B. Motivala, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED a CLEAN MOUNTER, SPOTTER, and BURNISHER of Photographs. Salary according to Work. Apply to SHAPOOR N. BHEDWAR, near Cama Baug, from 7 to 10 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m.

WANTED—For a large Spinning and Weaving Mill, now in course of construction in Bombay—a highly respectable and very experienced Mill Manager. Apply by letter only, with copies of testimonials, (which will not be returned) to "S.," care of this paper.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, a MEDICAL MAN to accompany a Steamer up to the Persian Gulf. Apply JAMES, MACKINTOSH and Co., Elphinstone Circle.

TO WATCHMAKERS and JEWELLERS.—WHY buy GERMAN-made MATERIALS & TOOLS from Bazar? Go to CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, where you find none but English and Swiss Materials and Tools at Reasonable Prices.

FRENCH SALAD OIL, Pure, in Fancy bottles, each As. 12, per doz. Rs. 7-8; French Olives in bottles, each As. 5; and French Capers in bottles, each As. 4. PEARSE & Co., Bombay.

MATHERAN.—GRANVILLE HOTEL, near GYMKHANA, is the most pleasantly situated, commanding extensive views. Large airy rooms and home comforts provided. Re-opens about the 1st October.

MATHERAN.—RUGBY HOTEL, Matheran, the well-known and most comfortable Hotel on the Hill will RE-OPEN in October next. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Apply PROPRIETORS, "Poona Hotel," Poona.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

A DESIRABLE, airy and comfortable BUNGALOW, at Mazagon, (near Hancock Bridge) available from 1st October next. Rent Rs. 110.—Apply to DADY HOMEJEE DADY, "Homejee Hall," Mazagon.

THE STANDARD NEW ASSURANCES in 1890 were £1,572,248, the Largest Record in the Annals of this Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

COMPARED WITH OTHERS.—Our PRICES for Darjeeling, Assam and Ceylon TEAS, real and unadulterated, of various kinds, from annas 8 to Rs. 2 a pound.—WILMOT & Co., Tea Merchants and Agents for India, No. 5, Hornby Row, Fort.

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara:—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Gollerai:—A diamond drop to a man dying with Malacious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore:—All the cases tried upon have recovered. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c, at Re 1.

SUTTON'S SEEDS in Fancy Tin Boxes just received. Vegetable, Rs. 4-8, 8-12, and 18; Flower, Rs. 4-8, 6-8 and 8-12.—PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade X Road, Bombay.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

ADAM'S IDEAL Hand Camera, 1891. The very best of all Hand Detective Cameras. Cash price Rs. 115.—C. F. PEARSON & Co., Photographic Chemists, Secunderabad, Deccan.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

RESIDENTS on MALABAR HILL will be SUPPLIED with FRESH BUTTER daily on applying to the BOMBAY DAIRY SUPPLY Co., Tamarind Lane.

FOR SALE.—LANDAU and Pair of Australian HORSES. Landau nearly new. Horses young, handsome, and fast. Apply to R. BRANSON, High Court.

FOR SALE.—LANDAU, almost new, light OFFICE SHIGRAM, Bay WALER GELDING, Roberts' BILLIARD TABLE with accessories and Lamp.—J. RASCHER, Middle Colaba.

FOR SALE.—Six Platt's Roller Cards, 40 inches diameter. Can be seen at work in the Coorla Mills. For particulars, apply to the MANAGER or to J. COWASJEE JEHANGHEER and CO.

REDUCTION in PRICE of CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.—From 1st April 1891. Sold by the principal European and Native Druggists of Calcutta. Obtainable from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Post free, at 4 oz., Rs. 3-4; 8 oz., Rs. 6-8; 16 oz., Rs. 12-12. Cash with order.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business ANNOUNCEMENTS, BILL FORMS, BOOKS PAMPHLETS, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

PIANOFORTE SHOW-ROOMS.
PERSONS in want of a really good new (or second-hand) PIANO are invited to call at the above.
PIANOFORTES exchanged,
PIANOFORTES for hire,
PIANOFORTES renovated,
PIANOFORTES tuned,
At No. 43, Esplanade Road, and No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay.
MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD.,
IMPORTERS AND AGENTS.

RICH CANTON SILK.

LUXURIOUS WEAR. EXTREMELY DURABLE.
SHIRTS Rs. 7 NET.
SLEEPING SUITS. Rs. 15 NET.
MEASUREMENTS REQUIRED, COLLAR WORN, CHEST AND HEIGHT.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.

PROPRIETARY BRANDS:—

SALISBURYS, IMPERIALS, MAYOS,
BEACONSFIELDS, LITTLE RANDOLPHS, SUMATRAS,
GOLD MOHURS, SIESTAS, BORNEOS.

NOTICE:—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

CAUTION:—It having come to SPENCER & Co.'s knowledge that many Native Firms, with and without European designations, are supplying Cigars bearing the same names as their Popular Brands, they beg to warn the Public against these Imitations, and to request Purchasers to satisfy themselves that the Cigars are of their manufacture by examining the outside of the Box, and to accept none but those bearing the Signature of the Firm on the Label, and one of the Firm's Trade Marks, as below, branded on the Lid:—

Cigars covered with Sumatra leaf bear this brand.

Cigars manufactured with Dindigul Tobacco bear this brand.

SPENCER AND CO.,
HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS. FACTORY:—DINDIGUL.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 121 Military Messes and 32 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES	Cognac.
GABRIEL ST. MARC	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.

Selected and Shipped by BLANDY BROS. & Co., of London.
MADEIRAS—From the Celebrated "Blandy" Stock.
PORTS—From Hooper Bros., Oporto.
SHERRIES—From Manuel Gaztelu E. Yriarte, Cad z.
CHAMPAGNES—From Henriot and Co., Reims.
CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A Leon Aine, Bordeaux.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Bingen-am-Rhein.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder & Co., Leith.
WHISKIES, SCO—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness.
DETAILED LIST OF PRICES & TERMS FROM
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WANTED.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

WANTED two competent COMPOUNDERS, for work on the Godhra-Rutlam Railway, under construction. Salary from Rs. 20 to Rs. 25. Applications, with certificates, should be sent to Dr. J. T. GRAY, Consulting Surgeon, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay.
W. S. S. BISSET,
Agent.
General Offices, Bombay, 8th Sept., 1891.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE.

ONE FIVE TONS ICE MACHINE, complete with its Appliances on Ammonia principle, each blocks 20 lbs in weight in good working order FOR SALE. For further particulars apply to Mr. BYRAMSHA FARDOONJEE, Manager and Engineer, Ardeshir Ice Factory, near Baboola Tank Road, opposite Sir J. J. Hospital.
Dated this 1st day of September 1891.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 12th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.
By order of the concerned and on account and risk of Mr. Hackimjee Jeewajee.
83-2 cases 320 bunches round massive-glass beads 242.
82-2 cases each 3,00,000 beads packed in bunches of 1,000 each.
1 Canghoo Safety Bicycle ball bearing, spare saddle, &c.
AT 1-30 P.M.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.
1 strong second-hand victoria, with removable coachbox.
1 second-hand fine-seated open carriage.
1 bay Arab horse, 11-1½, 10 years old, quiet to ride and drive.
1 chesnut Arab pony, goes well in saddle and harness.
1 showy gulf Arab carriage horse rising 15-2.
1 strong English-built second-hand landau in good order.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Altamont Road, Cumballa Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs and pictures, rich Persian carpets, handsome Hinks's patent duplex hanging and table kerosine lamps, a collection of choice plants in pots, &c., the property of H. O. CAMPBELL, Esq.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Middle Colaba, opposite the Parsee Sanitarium, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, oleographs and pictures, Hinks's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, Brussels and Persian carpets, &c., the property of F. S. LAMB, Esq.
The property will be on view four days before the Sale.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE ELPHINSTONE ESTATE. OUTSIDE THE FORT, BOMBAY.

On 16th day of September, 1891, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises by order of the Mortgagee Vankerdas Suratram of Kasoda, in the Khandesh District and on account and at the risk of Soonderjee Bhajee Damjee Cooverjee and Dyal Dharamsee, carrying on trade in Bombay, under the name and style of Messrs Meghjee Punja and Co., in pursuance of the power of sale contained in an indenture of Mortgage, dated the 21st day of February, 1889, made between the said Soonderjee Bhanjee, Damjee Cooverjee and Dyal Dharamsee of the one part and the said Vankerdass Surutram of the other part.
All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground together with the hereditaments, messuages, tenements and buildings erected and standing thereon, situate, lying and being in the Baroda Street, Ward B, on the Elphinstone Estate, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 332 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north by Baroda Street, on or towards the south partly by land leased to Jeewram and partly by land leased to Nowla Purta, on or towards the east by land leased to Rawjee Jevram, and on or towards the west by land leased to Messrs Edward Bates and Co., which said hereditaments and premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No 3106 and by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 5473 and Street or property No. 80, and are in the occupation of the said Messrs. Meghjee Punja and Co., and their tenants.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned or to Dhondo Shamrao Govind, Esquire, Attorney for the mortgagee.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT PAREL TANK ROAD.

By order of the Executors of the late Mr. Cursetjee Nowrojee Wadia, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, (unless previously privately disposed of) the following valuable properties on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst. at 1 p.m.

AT 1 P. M.

Firstly,—All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring sixty-seven thousand two hundred and twenty-five square yards or thereabouts, situated at Parel, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the North by Vagheshri Road, on or towards the west by public road leading to Government Tank, on or towards the east by the property of Muncherjee Framjee Kama, Ardesir Framjee and others.
The said piece of land, besides being very suitable for mills and other building purposes, contains a large number of date trees, mango trees, &c, &c; there is a big tank and two wells in the said piece of land.
The said piece of land is Inam land, only a portion about 9,210 square yards is Government Pension land, which is entered in the rent roll of the Collector of Bombay, under new survey No. 2-2421 and 1-2432.

AT 5 P.M. ON THE SAME DAY.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring 6,053 square yards or thereabouts, situated at Parel, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the South and West by Hindu ground and on or towards the East by the property of the Indo-China Mill.
The said piece of land is Inam land and is assessed by the Bombay Municipality under ward F No. 1113 and street No. 41.
For the plan of both the properties and conditions of Sale application may be made to the Undersigned.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, September 11, 1891.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

LEATHER BELTING FOR SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, on account of the concerned—
1 case 10 rolls leather belting 2½ inches.
1 „ 10 „ „ 3 inches.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 14th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey, white, and colored piece goods and the following:—
2 cases woolen cloth, consisting of ladies' dress cloth, tweed coating serge, cricketing shirts, flannelette shirts, neckties, &c.
1 large size double-door safe by Chubb.
By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Hajee Assatar Hajee Oosman.—
H. A. H. O.—102.—1 case woolen dress goods
By order of the Liquidator, National Mortgage Bank, and on account and at the risk of Mr. C. A. Graves—
2 diamond hoop rings.
On account and at the risk of Mr. C. L. Sydney Carleton—
1 gold watch, with chain and charms, and 3 gold rings.
On account and at the risk of Girdhurdass Cooverjee—
J. S. 74-5 | 4 cases white shirtings, each 50 pieces,
E. & C, 76-78 | 32" by 42 yards.
On account and at the risk of Padumsey Hurry—
E. and C.—1809-685—16 bales grey pepperill drill, each 15 pieces, 30" by 40 yards.
On account and at the risk of the parties concerned—
N. S.—9239—1 case chinaware.
A. E.—2862 -1 case glass toys.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome double seated brougham.
1 pony cart with hood.
1 strong serviceable office-shigram.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered

SALE OF SHARES IN THE CITY OF BOMBAY AND FRAMJEE PETIT SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

On FRIDAY next, the 18th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Share Bazar, by order of Mr. Framjee Dadabhoy, and on account and at the risk of Dinshaw Jamasjee Mehta.—
1 Share in the City of Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company. No. 36.
1 Share in the Framjee Petit Spinning and Weaving Co., No. 502.

AUCTION SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 26th September, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at No. 2, Maria Hill, Mazagon, the valuable handsome french-polished teakwood furniture, designed by a special designer, and also of John Roberts and Co., consisting of drawing-room, dining-room and bed-room suites, a sweet rich toned piano by Soundy & Co., B. D. C. F. gun in case, a lot of electroplate, quite new, consisting of sets of carvers, dessert sets, revolving luncheon dishes, butter and jam pots, &c., a handsome fish aquarium with fishes, a marble chiming clock, a safety bicycle quite new, oil-paintings, lamps, real bronze table ornaments, iron large size water tank, stable house of teakwood with corrugated roof, &c., and a

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	Rs. 25	950
Bank of Bengal	40,000	800	all	5 pr. ct.	1,000
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	390
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	12½
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£2
Chartered Mercantile	300 0	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	330
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ pr. ct.	..
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	180
New Oriental Bank	80,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	150
Silver Share	..	..	..	..	10

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown	£ 1,000 £ 750	200 150	200 150	10 7½	170 200xd
Back Bay Baths	600	60	60	12	50
Balham Pile	6,000	100	100	12	95xd
Batty Bros.	6,625	200	18	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	All.	Nil.	100 no
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,00	75	950
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,50	135	3,825
Do. New Issue.	500	375	62	33½	470
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ltd.	1,250	100	100	25	85xd
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	630	500	6 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mills	1,000	800	80	Rs. 37	935xd
Deccan Ice Co	1,170	100	10	4 pr. ct	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	800	80	5 pr. ct.	405
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 1	155
Geyer & Co., Ld	600	100	70	...	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety-Ship Assn.	6,000	10	1	10 pr. ct	13
John Roberts & Co	1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct	95
Kamp & Co.	4,000	200	17	28½	321xd
Kurrachee Landing	800	800	80	30	100
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	10	Nil.	30
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	10	Rs. 5	50
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	100
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	..	6xd
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	8	12 pr. ct.	155
Oriental Loan	6,000	20	2	8 pr. ct	1
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct	76
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,00	20	430
Prince of Wales Island Royal Flour Mills	250	8,00	1,00	N div	2,350
Soundy & Co.	3,500	100	100	..	45
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	1,000	100	100	9	84
Do.	Ord. 1,000 Pref. 1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct. 10 pr. ct.	50 100
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	35	365
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	90xd
Telephone Co.	9,20	2	2	5-8	1 7-8
Western India Flour	...	..	...	..	20

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES

				Last half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	Rs. 15	490
Anglo-Indian	9,345	100	100	4	85
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	800	all	9 pr. ct.	511
Bombay Unified	900	1,000	1,00	25	700
Bombay Cotton Manfg Co.	600	500	500	20	393
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	1 00
Central India	3,750	500	500	35	1,225
China Mills Co. Ld	4				
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Nil.	610
Connaught Mills	800	500	500	25 10 pr. ct	605
Colaba Land & Mill	1,000	700	700	15	610xd
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	400
Coral Mills Co., Ld.	5,688	100	100	50	110
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 30	430xd
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	825xd
Empress	2,100	500	250	10 pr. ct.	565
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 37	490
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	90
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	740
Hinguanghat Mill	700	500	250	10 pr. ct.	860
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	25	565
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	790
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Rs. 17-8	345
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	800
James Greaves	1,100	500	250	10 pr. ct	605
Jaffer Alli	600	500	50	Nil.	34
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,000	250	250	12½	230
Jewraj Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	760
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 2	600xd
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	625
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	25	25	Nil.	525
Khatao Maokunjee	1,000	1,00	1,00	40	540
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct	199
Lord Reay	445	1,000	1,000	25	700
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	930
Madras United	350	1,000	1,00	100	2,000xd
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,00	Nil.	415
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulberga)	2,400	50	50	pr. c	500 nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,00	all	Rs. 7	1,225
Mazagon	6,000	25	25	8	105xd
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,00	1,00	70	1,690
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	10	7 pr. c	105
Madura Mills	7,779	10	100	Nil.	par.
National	600	1,00	1,00	Nil.	175
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	680
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	365
Presidency Mills Co(Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	1,135
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	700xd
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,120
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,40
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,300xd
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	480
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	100 nom
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12	222½
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Nil.	245
Star of India	1,600	1,000	1,000	30	480
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Nil.	400
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	700
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	20	800xd
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	680
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	700

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p.c.	2,400
B. B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares	...	£18	...	do.	42

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 14-2
Carolas	„ 230
Mexican Dollars	„ 223
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 11-3-3
Bar Silver, 17½ betterness	„ 107-4
Gold Leaf	„ 22-8
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	„ 22-5
Australian Gold, 100 touch	„ 22-5
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	„ 22-2
Pekin do	„ 21-12

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Four per cent	107 15-16
Four-and-a-half per cent	106
Municipal 5 per cent. Debenture Loans	113-8
New French Loan 5 pr. ct. 1872	nom.
City of Paris Loan	216
Port Trust Bonds	104-8

EXCHANGE.

	Terms.		Rate.
London Banks	On demand		1s. 5 5-32d.
Do. do.	Telegraphic		1s. 5¼d.
Do. do.	3 Months' sight		1s. 5¼d.
Do. do.	4 Do.	do	1s. 5 9-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do.	do	1s. 5¾d.
Do. Credit	3 Do.	do	1s. 5¾d.
Do. do.	6 Do.	do	1s. 5¼d.
Do. Documents	3 Do.	do	1s. 5 13-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do.	do	1s. 5 17-32d.
France	3 Do.	do	1'33½
Do.	6 Do.	do	1'34½
Calcutta	At sight		100 1-32
Do.	60 days'	do	99⅝
Madras	At sight		100 1-16
Do.	30 days'	do	99⅜
China	60 days'	do	718

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Times* writes :—I recall a piece of ready wit of Mr. Russell Lowell's told me many years ago by Mr. William Story, the sculpor. At a gathering of literary folk in Boston, Mr. Lowell was amusing himself and the company by assigning to the various guests characters from the Greek mythology. There was present a lady who, while greatly affecting literary society, had the unfortunate faculty of boring all the subjects of her admiration to death. "You have omitted me, Mr. Lowell," she said. "You have awarded me no *role*." "You, dear madam !" said Lowell. "Well, I think we will appoint you tire-woman to the Muses."

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Football —5-15 p.m.
Polo Match—5 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club—6 p.m.
Fourth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
The Union Mills, 3-30 p m.
Skating Rink, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 5 to 7 p.m., and 8-30 to 11 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—I. M. S. Clive, from Bushire ; Lawada (s), Calcutta ; and Kt. of St. George (s), Cardiff.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Rohilla (s), for China, &c. ; D. Balduino (s), Genoa ; Calder (s), Persian Gulf ; La Seyne (s), Aden, &c. ; Kirby Hall (s), Liverpool ; and Chindwara (s), Calcutta.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Ponani entered the dock yesterday ; and the s. s. La Seyne left it yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Oriental entered the dock yesterday ; and the s. s. Kirby Hall, Clyde, D. Balduino, and Rohilla left it yesterday.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The String Band of the 5th Bombay Light Infantry will play at the Yacht Club (weather permitting) at and after dinner, on Monday next.

POLO MATCH—To-day, Team for Poona (Colours) Gray, Barton, Prevost and Steel *vs.* Mr. Phillips' Team. (White) Phillip, Lovett, Procter and Dawdall. 4 rounds of 10 minutes each. Play to commence at 5 o'clock sharp.

ARREST OF DUNCAN ROSS.—We learn that Duncan Ross was arrested yesterday at the House of Correction on a warrant sent by the Magistrate of Poona to the Commissioner of Police, charging him with forgery and cheating.

ENTICED AWAY AND ROBBED.—Ganu Mahadoo, residing at Khetwadi, has reported to the police that on Wednesday evening whilst his little daughter, about 3 years old, was playing in the street in front of his house, she was enticed away and robbed of silver ornaments valued at Rs. 13.

RUGBY FOOTBALL —In the match that was played yesterday evening on the Cooperage between the Y. M. C. A. and the Royal Artillery, the latter won by three goals and two tries to their opponents *nil*. On the R. A. side, Walpole and Tudor were conspicuous for their good play.

A DISHONEST SON.—At the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, a Mahomedan lad named Abdool Gafoor Yarmahomed was charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with stealing Rs. 17-6-6 from the box of his father. The lad after stealing the money absconded to his native town Malegaum, where he was arrested by the police and brought back to Bombay. His worship sentenced the accused to receive ten stripes.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.—To-day at 5-15, the sides will be —Colors—F. Clark, E. Waller, F. Waller, P. Fischer, A. Walpole, G. Lund, Joyce, J. Waller, Roberts, Pinsent, MacCarthy, A. Trevor, Lynn, Brierley, Martin, Hawes, Dracott, Nash, Flown and Clark. *Whites*—Merrywether, Fowler, Boulton, E. T. Tudor, H. H. Tudor, Horne, Watling, Ross, Symes, Parsons, Bell, Chitty, St. Paul, P. Clark, Fairless, Ewen and Gunners.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the "King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry," Mr. A. A. Wilson, Bandmaster, will play the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, this evening, at 6 o'clock :—

March	Hongroise
Overture	Die Schone Galathe
Valse	Soiree d'ete
Meditation	
Selection	Henry VIII
Polka	Ionian

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

GAMBLING ADVOCATED BY FEMALES.—Before the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Courts, Inspector Saunders of the C. Division brought up a woman named Agerbai with another female and two men and charged them with gambling with cards, dice, and money. The evidence of the prosecuting officer proved that the four prisoners were arrested in a house on the Kalbadevie Road, after a warrant had been obtained from the Commissioner of Police. Gambling was seen going on in the house through a chink in the door, and when the police disturbed them in their amusement some money was found on the ground with a pack of cards. The prisoners who denied the charge were convicted of the offence and the Magistrate imposed a fine of Rs. 10 on Agerbai who kept a common gaming house. Her companions were fined Rs. 5 each.

A WALK BY THE SEA-SIDE —At the Esplanade Police Courts, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Roberts of the A Division charged Dhondee Rama with the theft of a cash box containing Rs. 2-8 in cash. The complainant Sheerat Baboo deposed to missing the box from his hut at Colaba when he returned to it after a short absence. Information was conveyed to the police with the result that the culprit was arrested at the instigation of certain persons who saw him on the Victoria Bunder with the box in his possession. The cash box was broken open and Rs. 2 were spent in the purchase of liquor. Eight annas was found upon the accused, who confessed his guilt stating at the same time that he went to the sea-side to enjoy a walk. The Magistrate sentenced him to undergo hard labour for three weeks.

THEFT OF HINDU IDOLS.—Gopal Gunnoo and another Hindu were yesterday convicted of theft and abetment by Mr. J. Sanders Slater, at the Esplanade Police Courts, of thirteen *Gunputlees*, valued collectively at Rs. 30. Gopal received a sentence of one month's rigorous imprisonment, while his companion, who had been previously convicted, was sent to jail for a term of six months with hard labour. It will be interesting to learn that Inspector Dillon, who prosecuted these prisoners, brought up twelve pick-pockets, who were arrested during the *Ganputtee* festival for robbing several *Hindu* townsmen of their purses, taking advantage of the crowds of pedestrians who, as it is customary, throng the streets during this festival every year. Mr. Slater convicted the prisoners, and sentenced them to undergo hard labour for terms ranging from one to six months.

TRAMWAY PRIZES.—The following are the winning numbers of the Tramway prizes :—

			Rs. 100 Prizes.	As.	Nos.
Special Line Down				2	C310777
„	„			¼	C636651
			Rs. 10 Prizes.	As.	Nos.
Green	Line	Down		2	C279169
Yellow	„	Up		„	C244341
„	„	„		„	C244311
„	„	„		1¼	C318840
Special	„	„		„	C239488
Lavender	„	„		„	C089353
Special	„	Down		1	G020098
„	„	Up		„	F197367
„	„	„		„	F122107
Green	„	Down		„	E212892
Brown	„	„		„	D835330
Lavender	„	Up		„	D195323
Special	„	„		½	C694960
„	„	Down		„	C647416
Brown	„	Up		„	C091064

GAMBLING ON BAGATELLE TABLES.—At the Esplanade Police Courts on Wednesday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Rivett Carnac, instructed by Mr. Sorabjee Kapadia, appeared to defend Goolam Nubbee and Cursetjee Cowasjee who stand charged by Superintendent Brewin with keeping a common gaming-house at Pydhownie. In the course of his contention that the present instance could not be considered as one of gambling since the tables were not originally constructed for such a purpose, Mr. Rivett Carnac cited several English as well as Indian authorities bearing upon the subject and urged that as there was nothing against the second accused who had merely lent the articles on hire according to agreement, he should be discharged. The learned counsel also referred to the authorities quoted in a judgment delivered by a full bench that appeared in the dailies of July 15th, and in conclusion considered that wagering was no gambling and that the bagatelle game, as played with a certain amount of skill, did not come under the definition of gambling. The Magistrate discharged the second accused and reserved his decision regarding the first accused till next Tuesday.

A TREAT TO SCHOOL CHILDREN AT BYCULLA.—A delightful treat to the boys and girls attending the Byculla Schools, was, by the permission of Mr. English, the head master, given by Mrs. Rowland at Fir Tree Lodge, Bellasis Road, on Wednesday evening. The entertainment took the form of tableaux vivants, the performers being the Misses Rowland assisted by several friends. Eight subjects in all were represented by twenty-five scenes, the intervals between each tableaux being filled with music and singing, so that the youngsters had three hours of really hearty enjoyment. The scenes from "The Mikado," Of three little Maids from School, The School of Art, the Queen of Hearts, and the story of the wicked Knave who stole the Tarts, and little Miss Muffit, which were represented by the younger members of the family, particularly delighted the children ; but the most effective and artistically arranged pictures were undoubtedly the "Game of Life" and scenes from "Beauty and the Beast." The programme was divided into two parts, the children being supplied with refreshments at the intervals, and sweets being again distributed to them on departing. The boys gave three hearty cheers for Mrs. Rowland before they left, for the enjoyable evening they had spent.

AN UMPIRE'S DECISION DISPUTED.—A youth named A. C. Bowack, aged 16 years, a student in the Cathedral High School, yesterday appeared at the Esplanade Police Courts, before Mr. C. W. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate, in response to a summons taken out against him by Dorabjee Nowrojee for assault on the evening of the 22nd ultimo. The complainant in his evidence spoke to having been standing amongst a number of people who were watching a cricket match between the Fort and Cathedral High Schools on the evening in question. An occasion arose for the umpire being challenged on the doubtful play of one of the batsmen, and the decision was given against him. The complainant was heard to remark that the umpire's decision was not fair. The expression was overheard by the accused who, it is alleged, used opprobrious language towards the Parsee, and a threat to "knock his brains out if he should persist in his remarks." Dorabjee, after attempting to pacify his opponent, received three blows from him. Corroborative evidence of these circumstances was adduced by other witnesses, who attributed the conduct of the defendant to his being called a "monkey" by the complainant. The defendant denied the imputation of assault but admitted using necessary force towards the complainant, when he heard the latter address the umpire as a "cheat." Mr. Richardson in disposing of the case pronounced the behaviour of the complainant as censurable, and thought the accused had acted under grave provocation. After giving due consideration to the circumstances of the case his Worship thought a nominal fine of Rs. 1 upon the accused would meet the ends of justice.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THE regular monthly meeting of the above Society was held in the College Library, on Tuesday, when Dr. R. N. Khory, the President, occupied the chair and the following gentlemen were present :—Drs. L. B. Dhargalkar, A. P. de Andrade, Cowasji Hormasji, D. A. de Monte, S. D. Bharucha, Khoja Abdulla, J. J. Cursetji, D. B. Master, F. N. Bisai, Atmaram Pandurang, W. K. Hatch, and N. N. Katrak, Honorary Secretary. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed and Assistant, Surgeon S. F. Ghandi and Dr. Ardesher Dadabhoy Nowrosji were elected, and Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia was proposed, members of the society.

Dr. L. B. Dhargalkar read notes of a case of an unusually large abscess of the liver. At the conclusion of the reading of the paper an interesting discussion took place in which Dr. R. N. Khory, the president, Drs. W. K. Hatch, Atmaram Pandurang, S. D. Bharucha, Cowasji Hormasji and D. B. Master took part. A letter from Dr. J. C. Lisboa criticising the letter of Dr. W. K. Hatch recorded in July 1891, in connection with the last annual address, was read. After some discussion it was resolved that the letter in question be also recorded.

After a vote of thanks to Dr. L. B. Dhargalkar for his interesting communication the meeting dissolved.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE fourth Criminal Sessions of the High Court opened under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley yesterday, when the following case was heard before his Lordship and a common jury :—

A CONFIDENCE TRICK.

Motiram Saratram, a respectable looking young Hindu, was charged with cheating in having by a false contract induced Goverdhun Ramdial, a Purdesee shoemaker, to deliver to him the sum of Rs. 300 in cash. Mr. Kirkipatrick, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution ; and Mr. Jardine, with Mr. D. D. Daver, defended the accused.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, in addressing the jury, said that the prosecutor's story, if true, would be found to be a very curious one, and one that would make a person feel surprised at the audacity of the accused. It would appear from the evidence of Goverdhun, who carried on business in the bazar, that on the 15th May last, a Purdesee came to him and enquired if he would undertake a contract for the manufacture of a number of sepoys' boots for his master. On the prosecutor expressing his willingness to enter into the contract, the Purdesee left, expressing his intention to return afterwards. On the 19th May, he returned to Goverdhun, who then accompanied him to a house in Kalbadevi, where he saw the accused. In the course of conversation, the latter said that he was a contractor carrying on business at Aden, and required the boots for some sepoys at that place. In the room there were the accused, the "mohta" sett, the "chota" sett, a clerk, and some servants. The prosecutor and the prisoner then talked over the subject of the contract ; and eventually the prisoner selected a pattern boot out of a price list, saying he should require 400 pairs the price of each pair being fixed at Rs. 4. The prosecutor having agreed to the rate, asked the prisoner to give him an advance, whereupon the latter expressed his willingness to do so as soon as the former satisfied him that he had sufficient capital to complete the contract. The prosecutor then left the place, and having raised a sum of Rs. 300, returned to the prisoner's house on the 25th May in the company of two friends. He found the prisoner and two other men in one of the rooms ; and on being questioned about his credit, produced the Rs. 300, which he placed on a box in the room. The prisoner said he was satisfied with the credit of the prosecutor, and desired the "chota" sett to make the proper entries in the book, and advance the man Rs. 600. After some further conversation, the prosecutor and his friends were requested to stay outside until the mehta should make the necessary entries in the book. Leaving the Rs. 300 in the room, the prosecutor and his companions waited outside about an hour ; they were told again and again to wait, and being finally alarmed, the prosecutor, leaving one of his friends to watch the house, left with the other to make a report of the matter to the police. He had not gone far from the house, however, before the other man ran up to them and said the prisoner and his companions had left the house. They thereupon returned to the place, where the prosecutor found the room empty and the money gone. A report was made to the police at the Dhobie Talao police station. The prosecutor did not again see the prisoner until after he had been arrested by the police.

Evidence was called to support the case for the prosecution as above set forth.

At the close of the case for the prosecution, his lordship said he should tell the jury that the statement made by the prosecutor before the police was materially different from the statement made by him in this court.

Mr. Kirkpatrick said he felt bound to explain that the prosecution was commenced as a private prosecution, and that it was after the committal by the Magistrate that the Police Prosecutor had to take up the case such as it was.

His lordship pointed out to the jury the great danger of trusting the evidence of a person who made two such materially different statements. His lordship put it to the jury whether they thought the enquiry should proceed, and whether the defence should be entered upon ; or whether they thought that they could not trust the story for the prosecution and would acquit the prisoner.

The jury, after retiring for consultation for a few minutes, returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty, the foreman remarking that the jury thought the evidence was insufficient for a conviction.

His lordship said he agreed with the verdict ; and the prisoner was discharged.

The court then adjourned till 10 o'clock (this morning).

CRICKET.

WADHWAN *VS.* ISLAM C. C.

H. H. THE THAKORE SAHEB OF WADHWAN'S team played a match yesterday against the Islam C. C. on the Parsee Gymkhana ground. H. H. the Thakore Saheb's team scored 93. Messrs. Edimann, Bannerman, and Pogson played a good game. Mr. Shivsanker bowled very well indeed, taking 5 wickets in 67 runs only. The Islam team then went in and scored 45 only. Thus H. H.'s team won easily by 48 runs. In all H. H.'s team has played 3 matches, out of which one was lost, one won, and one drawn decidedly in favour of the Thakore Saheb's team. The team is doing very well this year.

THE *Tablet* says, on the authority of Archbishop Persico, Secretary of Propaganda, that the statement made by the *Economista* to the effect that Dr. Jurgens has been nominated by the King of Portugal for the vacant See of Bombay is without foundation.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s s Chindwara, 1,486 tons, Captain G F Withers, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via coast-ports, with a general cargo and 5 deck passengers.

THE Hall Line s s Kirby Hall, 1,688 tons, Captain R M Phillips, sailed yesterday for Liverpool with a general cargo and Mrs E M Cowan and infant as cabin passengers.

THE British s s Kt of St George, 2,999 tons, Captain John Bevis, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff, with 5,401 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Killick, Nixon and Co.

THE French Mail steamer LaSayne, 1,151 tons, Captain R Schmitz, sailed yesterday for Aden via Karachi, with general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr S Houston, Mr J C Noronha, Major, and Mrs Povah and 30 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Lawada, 2,140 tons, Captain S Warrington, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via Coast ports, with a general cargo, and the following passengers from Colombo :—Col Chadwich, and J E J Crispeyn.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O Co's ss Rohilla 2,174 tons, Captain H S Tocque, sailed yesterday for China via Colombo, with Her Majesty's China and Australian mails, a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Sydney—Mr W E Major and Son, Mrs Major and infant, Capt St John and Surgeon J Rodgers. For Melbourne—Mr and Mrs J Fryer, Mrs Tate and Miss Esmond. For Hong Kong Sound—Lieut F B Whitall. For Hongkong—one deck. For Colombo—Mr T M Ward, Mr and Mrs Bailow, Mr A A Wolff, and 3 natives deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—SEPTEMBER 10.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Rannoch	1172	Faye	A	B I S N Co
„ Mt. Laboman	1555	Nelson	E	W & A Graham & Co
I G S Magdala	..	.....	G	Indian Marine
S.S. Neera	..	Nacoda	L	Shepherd & Co
„ Kaveri	..	.....	M	Shepherd & Co
„ Cy of Dundee	2612	Halley	O	Sir C Forbes & Co

Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 5m. 44·3s.

The Time-ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 8h. 8m. 44·3s a.m. of Greenwich mean time.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	No.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Clyde	2193	Parfitt	1	P & O S N Co
„ Pekin	2317	Hutchinson	2	W & A Graham & Co
„ Bisagno	1498	Baccarani	4	F Bozzoni
„ Teheran	1681	dall	6	P & O Co
Barque Valiant	1331	Valiant	10	H A H a Abdoola

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

Barque Glen Caladh.....510.....Lamont.
S.S. Kapurthala.....1122.....Rothwell ...M Mackenzie & Co

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
10	I. M. S. Clive	Creagh	Bushire, Sept 3.
	Lawada (s)	Warington	Calcutta, Aug 20.
	Kt. of St. George (s)	Bevis	Cardiff, Aug 17.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
10	Rohilla (s)	Tocque	China, &c.
	D. Balduino (s)	Cruciani	Genoa.
	Calder (s)	Lovell	Persian Gulf.
	La Seyne (s)	Schmitz	Aden, &c.
	Kirby Hall (s)	Phillips	Liverpool.
	Chindwara (s)	Withers	Calcutta.

The steamer Scindia began to load yesterday for Rangoon, Moulmein, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.
6 Regal s ..... Hikins ..... Batoum, Aug 3.
Middlesex ship ..... Hall ..... Liverpool, June 3.

DEPARTURES.

September 6.—Steamers Nawab, Khiva and Loch Maree.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 10.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Kirby Hall s—151½ cwts myrabollams, Haridas Rowjee.
Persia s—5,000 cwts jowari, A Blaschock and Co ; 2,220 cwts wheat, and 9,000 cwts jowari, Ralli Brothers ; 95 bales wool, S Dossa and Co ; 75 cwts coir yarn, L Manekchand.

FOR LONDON.

Clyde s—20 cwts fishmaws, D Mowjee ; 8 cwts ivory, Nanjibhoy Meanee.

FOR ANTWERP.

Kt Commander s—7,963 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers ; 20,000 cwts wheat, 4,000 cwts jowari, 6,003 cwts rapeseed, and 2,001 cwts castorseed, F L Batliboi and Co; 2,001½ cwts linseed, David Sassoon and Co ; 4,002 cwts linseed, Finlay Muir and Co ; 4,080 cwts jowari, Tyabji and Co ; 1,200 cwts rapeseed, C E Spinner and Co ; 2,001 cwts castorseed, A Ally Mahomed and Co ; 2,000 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co ; 2,001 cwts linseed, D P Batha and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Iran s—1,100 cwts horns, George Lockhart and Co ; 10 bales silk waste, Eugine Meiffre ; 83 cwts castorseed A Ally Mahomed and Co.
Persia s—1,000, cwts wheat, F L Batliboi and Co ; 5,400 cwts groundnuts and 8,955 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Teheran s—18 cwts Colombo roots, F M Chinay ; 50 bales twist, C Macdonall and Co.
Bisagno s—7½ cwts silaras, T Esufally ; 59 bales twist, E Noordin and Co ; 421½ cwts raisins, 150 cwts cloves, and 48½ cwts copiate, Yue Lun Ching ; 166 cwts sandlewood, C Cobran ; 23 bales twist, N B Mody and Co ; 3 cases cotton hosiery, A H Camroodin.
Rohila s—9 chests opium, Ebrahim Noordin and Co ; 39 chests opium, M H Esac Elias ; 9 chests opium, Hajee Adum Esmail and Co ; 22 chests opium, L Chuttoo.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Rohilla s—12 chests opium, R Buldeodas ; 19½ chests opium, Ebrahim Noordin and Co.
Bisagno s—34 bales twist, Framji Sands and Co.
Teheran s—125 bales twist, Finlay Muir and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 8.

Nicholetts, Major, Bo, 5th Bo L I, on duty, from Deolali.
Symons, Lt-Col, Bo, 2nd York L I, on duty, from Deolali.

SEPTEMBER 10.

Pearson, Major, Bo, 24th Baloochistan, proceeding to Loralai, from Rajkote.
Hughes, Col, Bo, Comt-Genl, on Inspection duty, from Karachi.
Rind, Major, Bengal, Comt-Genl, for transport Inspection duty, from Karachi.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 7.

Sawyer, Major, Bo, A A Genl, on duty, to Mhow.

SEPTEMBER 10.

Povah, Major, Bo, R Dubn Fus, off leave, to Hydera bad Sind.
Rodgers, Surgeon, Bengal, Medical Staff on leave, to Australia.
MacMahon, Major, Bo, 3rd L I, on duty, to Satara.
Ward, Lt, Bo, Central I Horse, on leave, to Ceylon.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. R.
Bombay, 11th September, 1891.

1. The Colaba Range will be available for practice on Saturday next, the 12th instant, and every alternate Saturday at 3-30 p.m., until further orders.

2. A Regimental Committee meeting will be held at Head Quarters on Thursday next the 17th instant, at 6 p m.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be practice at the Colaba Range on Saturday the 12th instant, from 4 p.m. for trained members only.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major
and Adjt. B. V. R.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 11.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE FARRAN.)

For further directions on Commissioner's report.

501-87—D S Garud—Abdool Gafur and others *vs* Mauluvi Nizamoodin—A F Turner.

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

707—Payne, G and S—To

NEW INVENTION.

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No. 2, MEDIUM	„ 2-12

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OVERLAND SUMMARY.
(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 Per Copy.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 10.

WITH several native holidays, on one of which the Banks were closed, intervening since the date of our last report, the seasonable dulness previously existing has been intensified, and we have little of interest to chronicle this evening in these columns. On two days in the week under review nothing whatever has been done in Cotton, and on others very little has been taken by the local mills, and less for export; while only a small business has been passing in Wheat and Seeds, in quiet markets, and at some reduction in rates. Exchange has fluctuated to the extent of 1-16d., closing with a quiet feeling at that decline from our quotations of last Thursday evening. Government Paper is 1-16 per cent. lower in Fours. Freights are weak, but the disinclination of owners to meet the lower views of shippers has latterly much restricted business. Imports show no improvement; but the firm attitude of manufacturers on the other sides prevents any material decline in prices of staple goods, the slackness of demand and consequent increase of stocks notwithstanding.

MONEY.—Although following an increase of 39¼ lakhs disclosed by the previous Return, the Presidency Bank's Cash Balance, according to the Statement issued at the beginning of the week, showed a falling off of 8¾ lakhs, reducing the Balance to some 348 lakhs, the demand for money for the ordinary purposes of trade had not increased materially by the close of last week; and the almost stagnant state of our markets, with more holidays in view, does not hold out a prospect of expansion in this direction, in the near future. The figures given in the Return showed a sensible increase both in loans and Bills Discounted, which items, in the week covered by the previous Return, had fallen off considerably in one case, and slightly in the other; but an accession of 11 lakhs had meantime occurred in Private Deposits, reducing the net increase in trade requirements to about 2 lakhs only; the other principal changes noticeable in the week under review having been some increase in Government Securities held by the Bank, and a net falling off, to a small extent, in Government Deposits. No change in rates has been deemed necessary at the board-meeting this afternoon, and the Bank's minimum remains at 2 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE opened with a quieter feeling on last mail day with buyers of Credits at 1s. 5 13-32d. and fewer sellers at last Thursday's rates for Remittance; and this tone was confirmed by lower quotations from Calcutta. Some Bank Demand was done at 1s 5 7-32d., but the rate was soon lost, as no private paper was offered. On Saturday, following Silver rates opened at a decline of 1-32d. on Friday's closing quotations and remained unchanged all day, with very little business doing. Bank Telegraphic was quoted, for January transfer, at 1s. 5½d; and Credits, for this month, at 1s. 5⅝ to13-32d., and for October delivery, at 1s 5 7-16d. On Monday the Banks were closed for a native holiday; and on reopening on Tuesday, the market was quiet, and remained so throughout the day at the closing rates of last week, and 1-32d. less than the quoted rate for Credits 1s. 5⅝d. might possibly have been done. A few three months' sight Bills, for this month's delivery, were sold at 1s. 5⅝d. and for next year at 1s. 5 9-16d. and a little Bank Paper at 1s. 5 5-32d. for Demand, for September delivery, and 1s. 5 3-16d. for October, forward Telegraphic, for next year's transfer, having been quoted at 1s. 5¼d. to 9-32d. Yesterday the market was quiet but steady, at an advance of 1-32d. on Tuesday's rates in presence of higher quotations for Silver, but with a very limited business passing. Forward rates were 1-32d. per month higher than current quotations. To-day a fair amount of Bank Demand was done at 1s. 5 3-16d., and some Telegraphic at the same rate for transfer at the end of the month; but no Merchants' Bills coming out, rates declined 1-32d. in the afternoon on the opening quotations, and closed quiet as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand			1s. 5 5-32d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic.....		1s. 5½d.	„
Do.	3 months' sight...		1s. 5¼d.	„
Do.	4	do. ...	1s. 5 9-32d.	„
Do.	6	do. ...	1s. 5⅝d.	„
Credits	3	do. ...	1s. 5 ⅜d.	„
Do.	6	do. ...	1s. 5½d.	„
Documents	3	do. ...	1s. 5 13-32d.	„
Do.	6	do. ...	1s. 5 17-32d.	„
Francs	3	do. ...	183¼	„
Do.	6	do. ...	184½	„

The weekly official Return relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures:—

Statement of Silver Balance in the Bombay Mint for the week ending 9th Sept. 1891.....	Rs.	22,99,000
Silver received during the week.....	„	3,000
	Rs.	23,02,000
New Coin paid during the week	„	1,00,000
	Rs.	22,02,000
Last week	„	22,93,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER had an upward movement in the earlier part of last Friday, and business in Fours for Money was done at 108 1-16; but thereafter a weaker feeling set in, and closing quotations were 107⅞ for cash, 107⅞ for this month's settlement, and 107 7-16 for the October account. On Saturday the market improved to the extent of 1-16 to ⅛ per cent. in rates for Fours, owing to the presence of buyers in the market, and 107 15-16 was quoted for cash, 107⅞ for the end of the month, and 107 9-16 for October, with buyers at the rates at closing. Nothing was doing on Monday owing to the *Ganpatty* holiday; and on the re-opening of the market on Tuesday, rates for Fours, compared with those at which the market left off on Saturday, showed a decline of 1-16 to ⅛ per cent.; but the feeling at the close was firm, and there were buyers for both accounts at the quoted rates, say 107⅞ for this month's settlement, and 107 7-16 for the end of October, the cash price having been 107⅞. Though not active, the market was steady yesterday at an advance of 1-16 per cent. on Tuesday's final rates, closing quotations for Fours having been 107 15-16 for cash, 107 11-16 for this month's settlement, and 107⅛ for the October account. To-day the market has been steady in tone with the cash price of Fours unchanged at 107 15-16; but for this month's and October's settlements, rates advanced 1-16 per cent, closing this morning at 107⅞ and 107 9-16, respectively, 106 has been nominally quoted all the week for Fours.

Municipal five per cent. Loan is unchanged at 113½; Port Trust Bonds are a half per cent. higher, at 104½.

SHARES have not been much sought after on days when the market has not been closed for native holidays; and the position of Cotton Mill Scrip can hardly be said to have improved yet, though the movement in favour of working short time promises amelioration before long. Meantime prices of Mill Shares have again generally ruled in buyers' favour, and compared with our quotations of a week ago we note this evening a decline of Rs. 75 in Framjee Petit; of Rs. 55 in Presidency; of Rs. 40 in Sholapore; of Rs. 35 in Hindostan; of Rs. 25 each in Gordon and Swadeshi; of Rs. 20 each in City of Bombay and Coorla; of Rs. 15 each in Imperial, Bulammi, and Alliance; and of Rs. 10 each in Western India, Victoria, Howard and Bullough and Empress. On the other hand, Jubilee have advanced Rs. 50; Maneckji Petit, Rs. 15; New Great Eastern, Rs. 10; and James Greaves and Oriental, Rs. 5 each. In Cotton Press shares, New Berar have declined Rs. 15; Prince of Wales, Rs. 5; and Mofussil, 2½. In Miscellaneous shares, Bombay-Burma Trading, first issue, are Rs. 25 higher; Alcock Ashdown have advanced Rs. 10; John Roberts and Co., Rs. 5; Treacher and Co., Rs. 5; and Kemp and Co., Rs. 2½. Oriental Bank shares are Rs. 5 lower.

IMPORTS.

PIECE GOODS.—The up-country demand for staple *Grey Goods* continues very small, its slackness being partly accounted for by a want of rain in several consuming districts. Stocks are accumulating, but dealers refuse to give way in prices in consequence of the firmness in Manchester. Some of the mofussil buyers have offered to purchase large quantities of *Grey Shirtings* at a small reduction; but sellers have refused to accept offers below current rates. *Bleached*, *Turkey Red*, *Dyed* and *Printed* Goods show no change whatever from last week. In *Local* Goods there is a considerable pressure of *Shirtings* on the market, and weavers are prepared to make a considerable reduction in price to effect clearances, but they find no buyers. The offtake of *Imported* Goods during the past week is estimated at 1,500 packages; and that of *Local* Goods at 1,010 bales.

YARNS.—There has been but little enquiry for *Imported Twist* and only a small business has transpired in a quiet market, but with prices quite unchanged. The sales of *Local Spinnings* at Hongkong are estimated at 4,000 bales, and those at Shanghai at 6,000 bales, making only 10,000 bales. Sales for the week ending last Monday, Exchange not having moved either way. China buyers have, however, operated very freely, large Sales having been made of 20s. and 10s. in an active market but at reduced prices; the better demand being due to the prospect that in a few days short time will be adopted by the Bombay Cotton Mills, millowners, with a few exceptions, having already agreed to suspend work on eight days in each month to the end of the year, in view of the present position of the industry in connection with the consuming markets. The Sales for the week have aggregated some 15,000 bales, and the market closed this evening at the following official quotations:—

Twist...	... No. 6s Mule,	As.	3½	to	3¾	per lb.
„ ...	... „ 8s „	„	3¾	„	4	„
„ ...	... „ 10s „	„	4½	„	5	„
„ ...	... „ 12s „	„	4¾	„	5	„
„ ...	... „ 16s „	„	5 1-16	„	5¾	„
„ ...	... „ 20s „	„	5 7-16	„	5¼	„
„ ...	... „ 24s „	„	5¾	„	6¼	„
„ ...	... „ 30s „	„	6¾	„	7	„
„ ...	... „ 40s „	„	8	„	8¼	„

METALS.—*Copper* and *Yellow Metal* have both been taken to a moderate extent during the week on the basis of previous rates, the former market having been quiet in tone, and the latter steady. Only a small business has been passing in *Iron*, and *Nails* may be quoted 8 annas per cwt. lower, other descriptions being unchanged in value in a quiet market.

COAL.—Prices for this mineral continue to rule very low here, especially for ready Coal, a resale of Powell's Duffryn ex Knight Commander (s) having been made this week at Rs. 14 per ton; the sale of a cargo of South Yorkshire on the way is also reported at Rs. 11½ per ton. Forward we quote:—

Powell's Duffryn Cardiff	Rs. 14½	per ton.
Davison's West Hartley	„ 14	„

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—With native holidays superadded to the previously existing causes of dulness, there has been next to nothing doing in this staple during the past week, and the tone of the market from quiet has become dull, though previous prices have been generally quoted. Only about 1,500 bales, consisting mainly of Oomrawattees descriptions, have been taken by local consumers, whose requirements in the near future are likely to be curtailed by the short time movement in connection with the Bombay Mills, while for export only a few hundred bales of Oomras and Westerns have changed hands during the week. This evening the market closed with a steady feeling and with rates the same as they were quoted a week ago.

The official telegraphic weather and crop reports published on Monday advised a further fall of rain over the greater portion of the Cotton area since the date of our last report, though less than an inch was registered in the districts where there had been any fall excepting Cawnpore, Nagpore, Oomrawattee, Barsee, and Broach, where it had ranged from one to nearly four inches, the only districts where there had been no further fall having been Bellary, where Cotton sowing was still delayed from the absence of rain; in Julgaum and Dhulia, where more than a sufficiency had already been received; and Dholera, where much less than the average had been registered. The condition of the crop was flourishing and prospects were good throughout the Oomrawattee circle, and the plants could scarcely look better than they did at Barsee; and the same report came from Broach, where the weather had become bright and seasonable. In the Bengal circle, the plants were flourishing at Agra; the crops had improved considerably at Delhi; some slight damage had been done by the excess of rain at Cawnpore; and at Beawar the plants required more rain. Seasonable weather prevailed at Wadwan, and in this and all other districts of the Dhollera circle, the Cotton plants were flourishing, though more rain was needed at Viramgaum.

The telegrams to hand to-day report that the damage from excessive rain at Cawnpore had become serious, and that fine weather was needed at Agra; while at Beawar the Cotton plants needed more rain; the last complaint coming also from Bhownuggur. Cotton sowing had at length begun at Bellary; but at Hubli the absence of rain was causing anxiety. From other districts the news is favourable, the plants continuing to flourish in seasonable weather.

The following are to-day's quotations for full pressed Cotton, with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost and Freight, to Liverpool, *via* Canal without Commission, *viz.*:—

Cotton—	Per candy.	Per lb. C & F.
Bengal, Fine	Rs. 162=3 3-4.	
Do. Fully Good	„ 149=3 11-32d.	
Do. Good	„ 142=3 3-16.	
Oomra, Fully Good (Good Staple)	„ 172=3 13-16d.	
Do. Good do.	„ 161=3 19-32d.	
Khandeish, Fully Good	„ 165=3 11-16d.	
Do. Good	„ 155=3 15-32d.	
Broach, Fine	„ 200=4 13-32d.	
Do. Good	„ 181=4 1-32d.	
Belatee, Fine	„ 166=3 23-32d.	
Do. Fully Good	„ 152=3 13-32d.	
Do. Good	„ 144=3 1-4d.	
Dhollera, Fine	„ 186=4 1-4d.	
Do. Fully Good	„ 174=3 3-4.	
Do. Good	„ 163=3 21-32d.	
S. G. Dharwar, Good	„ 162=3 2-4.	
Westerns, Good	„ 157=3 17-32d.	

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1891. Bales.	1890. Bales.	1889. Bales.
For the week	7,322	5,363	4,143
From 1st Jan. to 9th September..	1,892,200	1,881,193	1,670,152
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week.....	2,835	3,663	9,613
From 1st Jan. to 9th September ..	975,610	1,370,335	1,200,629
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week	533	529	653
From 1st Jan. to 9th September.	111,072	57,858	27,351

WHEAT.—A moderate business was passing in this article in a steady market when last mail left; but, by the close of the week, demand for export had further fallen off, and prices were quoted half to one anna per cwt. lower. Since then, on days when the market has not been closed for native holidays, the amount of business done has been small, and the feeling quiet, while rates have further receded half to one anna per cwt.

SEEDS have attracted little attention from shippers during the past week, and the volume of business from day to day has been small when not stopped altogether by holidays, the tone of the market having been uniformly quiet. Prices of *Linseed* and *Rapeseed* gave way an anna per cwt. at the beginning of the week, and the closing quotations this evening are as follows for those descriptions, other kinds being unchanged in value:—

Linseed.....	Rs. 6-11-6 to Rs. 6-13-0	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat.	„ 8-0-0 to „ 8-1-0	„
Do. do. Cawnpore	„ 7-8-0 to „ 7-10-0	„
Do. Red do.	„ 6-12-0 to „ 7-0-0	„

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1891. Cwts.	1890. Cwts.	1889. Cwts.
Wheat for the week.....	242,107	64,249	39,449
Do. from 1st Jan. to 9th Sept. 11,693,223		4,857,423	5,031,240
Linseed for the week.....	27,995	23,673	19,751
Do. from 1st Jan. to 9th Sept. 4,317,522		2,048,914	1,740,222
Rapeseed for the week ...	20,010	1,745	30,452
Do. from 1st Jan. to 9th Sept.... 1,296,458		886,439	1,781,306
Gingelly seed for the week	1,275	742	1,828
Do. from 1st Jan. to 9th Sept.	971,668	684,007	655,801

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1891. Cwts.	1890. Cwts.	1889. Cwts.
Wheat for the week	120,812	17,590	41,939
Do. from 1st Jan. to 9th Sept.10,234,918		3,864,508	4,457,410
Linseed for the week.....	23,832	16,400	54,422
Do. from 1st Jan. to 9th Sept. 3,974,881		1,759,733	1,803,566
Rapeseed for the week...	18,618	13,634	67,258
Do. from 1st Jan. to 9th Sept. 1,166,307		671,351	1,711,891
Gingelly seed for the week.	...	...	...
Do. from 1st Jan. to 9th Sept. 1,024,532		837,662	703,945

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

DE SOUZA—September 10, at Cavel, the wife of Mr. J. C. de Souza, of the *Bombay Gazette*, of a son.
KEANE—September 5, at Jubbulpore, the wife of Lieut. E. J. Keane, Comt. Transport Dept., of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CAMPBELL—September 6, at Bangalore, the wife of Lieut Leslie Campbell, Adjutant, 8th Regt M I, of twins (daughter and son).
CUMMING—September 5, at Nandyal, Kurnool District, the wife of J A Cumming, C S, of a son.
CROSSE—September 1, at Allahabad, the wife of Marlborough Crosse, Esq, M A, of a son
DEANE—September 5, at Kodanaad, Kotagiri, the wife of Wm Deane, of a son.
HICKIE—August 16, at Nawa, Kachawan Road, the wife of Fred G Hickie, Superintendent, N I Salt Revenue, prematurely of a daughter (still-born).
REYNOLDS—September 8, at Madras, the wife of J W Reynolds, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CLAIR-SMITH—MEARES—September 3, at St Stephen's Church, Hazaribagh, by the Bishop of Chota Nagpore, Earnest Bryning Clair-Smith, of Assam, to Ellen Caroline Mary, eldest daughter of Mr Charles William Meares, of Hazaribagh, grandson of the late George Galbraith and Lady Mary Elizabeth Meares (nee King).
MISQUITH—BROWNE—September 7, at St George's Cathedral, Madras, by the Rev H C Parker, M A, Joint Chaplain, Oscar Franklin Misquith, to Florence Emily Browne, both of Ootacamund, Nilgiris.

DEATHS.

ASHCROFT—September 4, at Ulwar, Agnes Elizabeth (Nannie), the beloved daughter of the Rev Francis Ashcroft, aged 3 years.
MOSES GNANABARANAM PILLAY—August 24, at his residence at Coimbatore, Moses Gnanabaranam Pillay.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1891.

THE material for what might have been a very instructive paper for the Congress of Hygiene may be found distributed here and there through the pages of last year's report of the Sanitary Commissioner for the North-Western Provinces. It is true that reports of the kind generally tell the same tale, but each time it is told new emphasis is given to the doctrines of the Gospel of Health, which, when preached in India, is too often *vox clamantis in deserto*. We have here the usual confession that vital statistics are defective, but Dr. Hutcheson is able to assure his Government—and in that respect is singular amongst Sanitary Commissioners—that the enumeration is in the United Provinces within measurable distance of accuracy. There is only one fact in the death returns which we need here notice, and that is that Cawnpore, the town which has distinguished itself by its sturdy resistance to all solicitations to drain itself and supply itself with wholesome water, is distinguished also for a death-rate of close upon 56 per thousand. One other fact which may be glanced at belongs rather to the social than to the sanitary domain, and that is the greatly disproportionate number of female suicides. In England the ratio of males to females who commit suicide is three to one; in India the proportions are the same, but they are reversed. In one district of the North-Western Provinces—that of Azamgarh—the disparity is enormous. A hundred and forty-two women put an end to themselves there against only eleven men, and in some other districts the disparity is almost as marked. No reason for it is suggested, but it would be difficult to refuse a place in the data of social reform to a set of facts so distinctly indicative of widespread unhappiness amongst the women of India.

Turning now to the specially sanitary report, the first thing that claims notice is the cholera history of the year. Here, it will be seen, the outbreaks, which were numerous and attended with unusual fatality, were by no means all of them unaccountable. Some of the outbreaks occurred at hill stations, coincidently with similar visitations in Punjab hill stations. Both Mussoorie and Naini Tal suffered, and it was characteristic of the outbreaks at both these hill sanitaria that no class, sect, or caste enjoyed immunity from them. But there was no mystery about them. In every case the *ex post facto* vigilance of the authorities brought to light the unprotected nature of the water-supply as a sufficient cause for all that had happened. A Goorkha battalion at Dehra Dun drew its drinking water from an open channel running in front of the barracks. At Ranikhet the troops occasionally used for potable purposes water from an open trough near the dak bungalow and the kutcherry, the khansama and jemadar of which respectively had died from cholera. Sometimes it was drawn upon for an aerated water factory which supplied the Officers' mess as well as the Gymkhana refreshment table. It so happened that two officers living at the other end of the cantonment, who partook of refreshments at the Gymkhana, were seized with cholera. At Mussoorie, where the disease showed an epidemic tendency, the water was taken from an open channel and from an unprotected tank; and at Naini Tal, whither people go in search of health, the drinking water was for the most part totally unprotected. There was, therefore, nothing of "the pestilence that walketh in darkness" in any of these outbreaks. In each case the source of water-supply was accessible to every form of pollution, and in one case specific choleraic contamination seems to have been with reach of it. The Sanitary Commissioner, who does not suggest that anyone need be hanged for not having been on the alert, contents himself with pointing out a practical conclusion from all these cases which reads very much like a truism. His practical conclusion is that there is no safety against virulent epidemic outbreaks of cholera wherever there is an unprotected water-supply. As a typical cholera history the case of an outbreak in which 139 people were attacked and fifty-nine died is interesting enough to quote. A man died of cholera in the village of Bilaspur last September. A caste feast, at which over two hundred people assembled, was held a few days after his death. The man had died in a cell of his home, and the ejecta upon the floor of the cell had been scraped off and thrown in two different places in the adjacent yard. Earthen vessels containing drinking water were put in one of these places, and the boiled rice for the feast was spread on a sheet and placed on the floor of the room of death. Besides this, the well from which the water was drawn was within two steps of the door; it had no coping, and was flush with the surface of what was in all probability contaminated ground. This is a cholera history which leaves scarcely anything unexplained; but it is not encouraging. A similar set of conditions might be brought into juxtaposition any day despite the most vigilant care of the authorities.

Still, sanitation has its victories to boast of. The great fair at Hurdwar has in old times enjoyed a ghastly fame for its cholera disseminating potencies. On the last occasion but one an extremely fatal epidemic attended the fair, and Dr. Hutcheson therefore this year took full charge of the sanitary arrangements of the great fair, remaining there until the camp was broken up. There was a complete immunity from disease, not only in the camp itself, but along all the return routes. In other parts of the report—notably in contributions from the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners—there is a good deal that runs parallel with some of the papers read in the Congress in London last month. The Indian village has full justice done to it, and the Indian villager is told by one authority that until he acquires the sense of decency as his sixth saving sense, nothing can be done for him or with him. These are counsels of despair. A more practical line is taken by Surgeon-Major Stephens, who attacks the familiar problem of the making clean and the keeping clean of the village well. Year after year the sanitary authorities are bewailing the mischief that is done by wells with their mouths flush with the sodden and filth-saturated earth around them, and once more the old cry is raised. This time it is accompanied with a specific suggestion. "If one were to direct attention to any one special point of village hygiene, as the first step in the way of an object lesson, I think," says one of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners, "it would best be applied to the care and conservancy of the village well. Let as many as possible be put into proper order, and protected from the various danger sources—from air, from water (drainage and other) and from soil,—put it under the care of some village official—patwari, headman or even the chaukidar—with a few specific instructions for his guidance, and with some authority to ensure a minimum of discipline among the people using the well. Vaccinators or Native Assistant Superintendents might be also required to keep an eye on the well and its precincts to prevent or cause removal of dangerous abuses. Native Superintendents might be encouraged by a very small grant at the end of the year, if the wells in their districts are generally well reported on by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner." The suggestion is plain and practicsl enough, and if thoroughly carried out would be equal to a whole Village Sanitation Act. A vigorous policy of well reforms would be worth much and would cost little. But is there a single local board in India which could be trusted to carry it out even if it had the means? Still it is not local boards alone who are lukewarm in these matters. The orders of the North-Western Provinces Government on the Sanitary Commissioner's report are silent on the most striking defects which the report has brought to notice—those, we mean, on the provision for the protection of potable water channels in some of the localities visited by cholera, and there is nothing to show that a remedy has been insisted upon in any case.

FRANCE ought to think kindly of the venerable statesman whose death was announced yesterday. No one who ever served the Republic contributed more character to political life in France, and it was a cruel fate which compelled his retirement in consequence of want of character in his own household. For no one even in France, on that soil in which "preternatural suspicion" grows so fast and so thick, ever suspected him of complicity in the sale of honours by his son-in-law, M. Wilson, which made it impossible that he should complete the second term of office to which the Chambers had elected him. Whatever went amiss while he was at the Elysee he, at all events, was as pure and just as Aristides himself, and his integrity was perhaps the best gift that he had to offer to the Republic. Those who compared him with Louis Philippe exaggerated a resemblance which was partial and superficial. Louis Philippe, it is true, played the Bourgeois King by trudging alone with a green umbrella through the Paris streets, a sort of crowned Jefferson who, if he had been Washington's successor, would have been as content as Jefferson was to ride down to the Congress Hall unattended, and hitch his horse's bridle to the nearest gate post. Grevy, when President of the Chamber of Deputies, might any day be seen walking from his house in the Rue Volney to the St. Lazare station, with his portfolio under his arm, with an utter unconsciousness of the dignity of his speakership. It was much the same when he became President. His provincial tours were few—which was a pity—and they were modest. He would leave his staff behind him, as Sydney Smith would have said, and go through the town attended only by his walking stick. This was no doubt disappointing to Frenchmen who look upon the Chief of the State, even if he be President of the Republic, as an ornamental personage. But it was a not unnatural reaction against the ill-concealed desire of his predecessor, whose entourage was largely royalist, to keep up something of the display of a court at the Elysee; and on the whole people liked it. When President Grevy went to Marly he affected an even more markedly Republican simplicity. He was a keen sportsman, and his shooting parties were as different from the royal hunts as it was possible for them to be. His ideal shooting party was one in which he was joined by two or three more who knew how to shoot, and who did not mind lunching off an omelette and a glass of wine at a gamekeeper's lodge. But Cincinattus was most in his element in the short holidays which he spent amongst the mountains in his native Jura. Stories are told, which are far from fanciful, of an elderly gentleman emerging from his ancestral home at Mont-sous-Vaudrey, wearing a farmer's blouse, and going gun on arm in search of such game as the Jura yields to industrious sportsmen and for variety entering a peasant's cottage and chatting with the children. There must be the sap of a healthy vitality in the memory of a President of the Republic who in his own country and amongst his own people found delight in such simplicity of life as that in which M. Grevy took refuge, and it is by this that he will be better remembered than by the scandalous shortcomings of men near and almost dear to him by which he was almost summarily driven back to his retreat in the Jura. His was a life without a single great act in it to make it memorable, for he had no great talents. But as we have said he had character, and he had good sense. As a lawyer he had no great successes upon his record, for he set small store upon oratory, and determinedly set himself against the copying of Greek and the Roman models of forensic eloquence which was still in fashion in his early days. He set more store upon facts than words, upon discussion than upon declaration, and if he spoke so coldly as to make his audience forget that he was the countryman of Jules Favre and of Berryer he reasoned closely and carried conviction with him. There was, indeed, a time, when this cool-headed methodical lawyer all but went to the barricades to fight for constitutional liberty. He was one of the deputies who at the time of the Coup d'Etat, counselled physical resistance to the outrage, but Louis Napoleon knew whom it was prudent to disarm while the first blow was being struck, and Grevy, with many others equally entitled by their integrity to the hatred of Bonaparte, was carried off in good time to Mazas. And here, if he had not thought of it before, M. Grevy had time to recollect how right he had been in three years before opposing the constitutional provision which armed the dictator with the power of appealing to a popular vote for a sanction to his wrong doing. Had M. Grevy's amendment to the constitutional article providing that the President should be elected by universal suffrage been adopted in 1848, Cæsarism would have been deprived of its sharpest weapon, and France would have escaped the Second Empire. He returned to political life only in the closing year of that regime, and then he joined the little group, with Thiers at their head, who made life so unpleasant for the Emperor and his Ministers. Like some of the politicians who have rallied most sincerely to the Republic, it could hardly be said that he was a Republican by original conviction. France, he held, should have established a Constitutional Monarchy when she possessed the elements of one, but since these elements no longer existed her safety lay in loyally adhering to the Republic. The Republic has been saved by men who took this carefully circumscribed view of its claims, just as all causes are saved by the cooler heads who refuse to look upon the institution they are serving as the sole embodiment of absolute truth. He saw in the Republic what M. Thiers saw in it, the regime that least divided the nation, and his prevision, in the twenty-second year of the Republic's existence, stands justified. When he became President for the first time, in succession to Marshal MacMahon in 1879, it was felt that the era of reaction was at an end. Marshal MacMahon had done his best to prevent France governing herself in her own way, and he had failed. Thenceforward, whatever dangers the country was fated to encounter, she was certain, so long as President Grevy was at the Elysee, not to have a partizan President. He never magnified his office. This, indeed, was to be expected from a President who in the most memorable episode of his Parliamentary life had tried to persuade the Constitutional Assembly in 1848 that a President of a Republic was a little *de trop*. If his achievements at the Elysee were small that was because the constitution divests the President of personal responsibility, leaves little to his initiative, and makes him as different from, for example, the President of the United States, as it is possible for the chief of a State to be. But he was trusted and respected, and it was no small advantage to France that a constitution which was new and almost untried should be for eight years placed under the care of a statesman, of whom it was certain that he would not take advantage of its provisions in order to defeat it or to serve any purposes of his own.

A HOME paper, *apropos* of the Jewish persecution in Russia, publishes a short account of the Jews in Europe, and takes a comparative view of the freedom they enjoy in various countries, demonstrating the beneficial effect of a liberal Semitic policy. It is useless to hope that the lesson it teaches will have an effect in Russia, but it is satisfactory to reflect that elsewhere liberality and tolerance have had such good and in all probability lasting effect. To speak of the Jews as the remnant of a nation, observes the writer, is a misapplication of terms, and certainly it would appear to be so when it is considered that in the time when the Jews were a nation in the full occupation of their country, they are not believed to have numbered more than five millions, whilst now there are between eight and nine millions. They are scattered and homeless as a race, and other nations have increased at a more rapid rate; but the term has only a comparative application. Of the total number it is supposed that not less than eight millions are in Europe, in most parts of which they are subjected to disabilities and opprobrium, to say nothing of ill-usage and persecution. Strange as it may appear the Jews are most populous in those countries where they are worst treated, and it is asserted with equal warranty that in France, the first country to free them, is the influence of Judaism least felt. The Jews, driven out of England by the Plantagenets, were re-admitted by Cromwell, and to-day they are to be found among the most influential and prosperous of our countrymen. In France the same thing is noticeable. Spain and Portugal have no Jewish population, the only Jews on the peninsula being those resident under British protection on the rock of Gibraltar. In Russia they have most suffered, for instead of placing them on an equality before the law, the Russian Government has treated them as social pariahs, only to live in prescribed are

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE ST. LEGER.

LONDON, SEPT. 10.

Nine horses started in the race for the St. Leger stakes.

INDIAN VISITORS IN ENGLAND.

Dr. Bahadurji was entertained at luncheon at the Northbrook Club yesterday, Mr. Bhownagree presiding. Sir George Birdwood, Messrs. Dadabhai Naoroji, Kapadia, Moola and other gentlemen from India were present. Dr. Bahadurji returns to India shortly.

THE TRADES' UNION CONGRESS.

The Trades' Union Congress has voted in favour of enforcing the eight hours principle in all trades, unless a majority of trades protest by ballot against its adoption.

THE DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT GREVY.

PARIS, SEPT. 9.

Ex-President Grevy died from congestion of the lungs.

PURCHASE OF SILVER.

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 9.

The Treasury purchased to-day 650,000 ounces of silver at 98·49 to 98·60.

TERRIFIC EARTHQUAKE IN SALVADOR.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 10.

Telegrams received to-day state that a terrific earthquake has been experienced in Salvador, destroying many towns and millions worth of property. Many persons have been entombed in the ruins.

FRIGHTFUL DISTRESS IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURGH, SEPT. 10.

The distress in Russia by the failure of the crops is daily assuming terrible dimensions. In the country districts the peasants are infecting their children with diptheria to save them from death by starvation.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

PARIS, SEPT. 10.

The *Siecle* in an article this morning says that despite the reception to the French fleet at Cronstadt France will never allow Russia to occupy Constantinople nor to interfere in the Levant.

INSPECTION TOUR OF H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 10.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief will proceed, accompanied by General Gatacre and General Hogg, on a tour of inspection. He left Poona to-day at noon by carriage dak to Sirur and Ahmednagar, where he will arrive to-morrow evening. There he will be met by Colonel Greig, Royal Artillery. After the inspection of the station and troops, his Excellency will return by rail to Poona and arrive here on Sunday morning.

POONA FOX-HOUND MEET.

The Fox-hounds met to-day near the village of Deghi with only a small field, but was characterised with good sport. The hunt for a fox was soon found in the nullahs near the road, and started off at a good pace, the hounds following up scent in splendid form for over fifteen minutes, when he was run to earth easily near Bombay road. This run beats all records of the season. The brush was presented to Mrs. Beckham, who was well in at the kill. A second fox was started near the Sister Hills, and exercised the hounds and horsemen for a full half hour. The jack showed signs of distress, but the hounds got on to the line of another fox, and he thus saved his brush. The latter jack took the field over to the Temple Hill, where the hounds were drawn off and returned home, horse and men tired out.

CRICKET AT POONA.

The cricket match at the Gymkhana between the First Eleven and the Next Sixteen was continued to-day, ending in a draw. The number of players against the First Eleven was increased to 22. The Next Twenty-Two went on with the innings, and at 272 declared it at an end, with six men to bat. Mr. Drew made an excellent score of 68, before being caught out by Dr. Trask. The First Eleven then went in and ran up 45 runs for four wickets, when stumps were drawn. The match between the Poona Gymkhana and the Bombay Gymkhana opens in the morning.

CRICKET AT SATARA.

A cricket team from the Worcester Regiment proceeded to Satara, and played a match on the 7th and 8th instant against that station. Satara won by two wickets, the scores being, Satara, first innings, 142; second innings, 47, for 8 wickets. Worcester, first innings, 51; second innings, 136. In the return match, single innings, Worcester won by 112 runs, the scores being Worcester 253 for loss of 4 wickets and Satara 41 for an innings.

DANCE AT THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S

His Excellency Sir George Greaves, Commander-in-Chief, gave another pleasant little dance at Magdala House last night, at which there was a large attendance. The occasion, as usual, was highly enjoyable and everything possible was done for the comfort and entertainment of the guests. Amongst those present were Brigadier General Gatacre, Brigadier General Hogg, Lieutenant General Pottinger, the Misses West, Colonel Carrington, Colonel Merriman, Mrs. Quill, Mrs. and Miss Cunningham, Mrs. and Miss Howard, &c. The Worcestershire Regimental band supplied the music, and a programme of thirteen dances was gone through, the guests departing about one o'clock in the morning.

POONA POLO TOURNAMENT TEAMS.

The following are the gentlemen who will compose the various teams at the forthcoming Polo Tournament which commences on Monday :—

3rd Cavalry.—Captain Phayre, Messrs. Edwards, Browne, and Fisher.

18th Hussars.—Captain Birch, Messrs. Pollock, Corbett, and Richards.

4th Cavalry.—Surgeon Major Steward, Captain Yorstoun, Messrs. Ducat and Newnham.

Bombay Gymkhana.—Messrs. C. Grey, Barton, Provost and Steel.

Poona Gymkhana.—Captain LeGallais, Captain Brownrigg, R.E., Captain Peyton, Dr. Barness, Visitors.—Messrs. Lambert, R. H. A., Landbeck, 4th K. O., Kennard, R. H. A., Fowler-Butler, 7th Foot.

THE AGRA POISON CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 10.

The Mahomedan cook charged with the daring attempt to poison his employer, a Mrs. Nisbett, for the sake of her jewellery, was yesterday convicted of the offence, and sentenced to transportation for life by the Sessions Judge at Agra.

EXCESSIVE RAIN AT JHANSI.

CONSIDERABLE DAMAGES REPORTED.

Considerable damage has been done by the heavy rain in the Jhansi District on the Jhansi-Agra section of the Indian Midland Railway. Between Hetampur and Morena, the line was breached for a short distance, both telegraph and railway communication being interrupted. It was expected to be restored last evening, and mails and passengers were being transhipped with little delay.

LANDSLIPS BETWEEN GWALIOR AND ANTRI.

Between Gwalior and Antri some slips are reported, but not of an important nature.

COLLAPSE OF AN EMBANKMENT.

On the Cawnpore line, near Poonch, an embankment of the Betwa Canal has burst causing surrounding country to be flooded. The rails were topped by the flood water, but no damage was done to the line.

THE GAIKWAR'S VISIT TO THE UNION CLUB.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SHOLAPUR, SEPT. 10.

The Maharajah Gaikwar visited the Union Club this evening. After tennis, a welcome address was presented to him. The Maharaja, in replying, approved of the objects of the Club, and pointed out its necessary usefulness. *Pansupari* was distributed, and the meeting dispersed with cheers. There was a large gathering and great enthusiasm prevailed. The Maharajah goes to Bijapur on Saturday.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, SEPT. 9.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Golconda arrived here this morning.

PORT SAID, SEPT. 9.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Mombassa left here this morning.

The Hall Line steamer Methley Hall left here yesterday evening.

LONDON, SEPT. 9.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Fraser arrived here yesterday evening.

SUEZ, SEPT. 9.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Kaiser-i-Hind arrived here from Bombay this morning.

COLOMBO, SEPT. 10.

French mail steamer Oxus from Aden arrived.

German mail steamer Preussen from China arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 9.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm.
Good Dhollera..... 3⅛
The Manchester Market has been strong.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight. 1s. 4 15-16d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account... 95½
3 per cent. French Rentes 96½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper 77½
4½ per cent. „ 76¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 106¾
Bar Silver 45 3-16

ALLEGED DEFAMATION BY THE BISHOP OF DAMAUN.

MR. BURDER, of Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland, and Bayley, appeared before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Courts, and filed an information on behalf of Mr. J. M. De Monte and Mr. C. D. Nunes, charging Don Antonio Pedro de Costa, Bishop of Damaun and Archbishop of Cranganore, and the Revd. Gabriel Francis De Silva, Vara of Thana, with defamation in respect of a certain pastoral letter published in all the Roman Catholic Churches throughout Salsette in the Padroado jurisdiction on Sunday, July 19th. The complainants in their information say *inter alia* that they were imputed to be the prime movers in some agitation, set at nought the laws of the Church, circulated pamphlets which affected to despise the laws of the Church, invoked the assistance of the police under pretext of preventing a breach of the peace, attempted openly and audaciously to attack the coffers of the church for the possession of valuable funds, and induced the people to believe that they would cause the closing of the church. The complainants alleged that all the above allegations were untrue and malicious, and that on the strength of them the Bishop pronounced excommunication against them on the 6th instant in the Salvacao Church at Dadar. The Magistrate issued summonses against the Rev. Gentlemen to show cause why a process should not be issued. The hearing of the case is fixed for the 24th instant.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Clyde Captain J. L. Parfitt, will sail to-day for Brindisi and London, with the English mails and the following passengers :—

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr Cameron	Mr S Harvey James
Rev L Telford	Mrs Hodges
Mr H A Hall Maitland	Mr Penfold
Captain Lyon Montgomery	Mr Martine
Col Buller	Mr Meugens
Mrs Logan and family	Lieut C Macquoid
Mrs Logan's Governess	Rev R A and Mrs Squires
Mr S Fidler	Major-Genl A Walker
Mr T Davies	Mr T H Wilson
Mr J B Good	Mr Harucopos

FOR LONDON.

Col Wright	Mr C M Mullaly
2 Messrs Wright	Miss Simpson
Mr and Mrs Whitby and Son	Col Crosthwaile
Mr Nutton	Miss Bright
Miss Lymain	Capt C H Hill
Major and Mrs Brackenbury	Mr E J Lall
Mrs Diver	Mrs Clarke and child
Sister Mary Presia	Miss Schliessman
Mr Stanley Clarke	Capt Congdon
Mrs Crole	Mr Sheikh Meeran Buksh
Mr Westall	Col and Mrs Brough

The following passages have been engaged :—

Per s. s. Siam, Captain H. J. Weighell, on 18th September 1891.

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr Acworth, Mr E H Radice, and Mr L G Evans.

FOR MARSEILLES.—Mr J W Bonner, Surg-Major Jervis Miss Chapman, Mr P Dillon, Col Molesworth, and Mr A W Hemmans.

Per s. s. Mirzapur, Captain R. Harvey, on 26th September 1891.

FOR BRINDISI.—Lieut-Col Beghie, Major Tate, Mr Lawrence, and Mr and Mrs Llewhellin.

FOR LONDON.—Lieut and Mr Acton, Mr Jones, Mr Bulfour Cockburn, Mr and Mrs C J Hall, Miss Hall, Miss Winifred Hall, Master George Hall, Mr W H Rushton, and Lieut and Mrs Colquhoun and infant.

Per s s. Assam (Captain G. W. F. Browne) on 3rd October 1891.

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr W S Richardson.

FOR MARSEILLES.—Miss Wallinger and Mr Chrestopher.

Per s s Malwa, Captain C. F. Preston, on 10th October 1891.

FOR LONDON.—Miss O'Shanghnessy, Mrs Gough, and Mr L Govaghan.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla.		Fort.		Esplanade.		Colaba.	
	In.	cts.	In.	cts.	In.	cts.	In.	cts.
Previously registered.....	83	86	70	43	66	84	66	93
Thursday, Sept. 10.....	0	59	0	22	0	25	0	20
Total.....	84	45	70	65	67	9	67	6
Total fall to 10th September 1890	67	80	68	51	70	67	56	77
Total fall to 10th September 1889	64	91	68	19	68	93	62	14

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at the Fort and Esplanade from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LORD and Lady Harris dined on Monday night at Snowdon, as the guests of the Commander-in-Chief and Lady Roberts. A musical party was given afterwards, at which there was a crowded attendance. The programme was particularly good, one of Mr. Muir Mackenzie's violin solos being the chief feature of the entertainment.

THE Bombay Gymkhana annual and sporting meeting is to be held during the week, 12th to 17th October. The programme, which we foreshadowed a few weeks ago, was issued late last evening and will be published in full in our to-morrow's issue.

MR. A. SHEWAN, C.S., Administrator of Rajpipla, has been granted an extension of furlough for two months.

THE Rev. W. B. Preston, M.A., chaplain of Ahmedabad, and the Rev. P. S. Grove, M.A., chaplain of Aden, have each been granted three months' leave.

CAPTAIN W. H. YOUNG has been appointed a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the town of Bombay.

VETERINARY SURGEON JAMES MILLS has been appointed Principal and Professor of Veterinary Science, Bombay Veterinary College, in place of Mr. G. J. R. Rayment.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. H. MAYHEW, Collector of Shikarpur, has been granted two months' extension of leave.

SURGEON-MAJOR A. W. F. STREET, I.M.D., Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Bombay, has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

ALMOST incessant rain has fallen at Jubbulpore since the 3rd instant. Several native huts have collapsed, and the G. I. P. R. mails and passenger trains are delayed owing to breaches between mileages 551 and 562 (Kareli and Nursingpore.) Several miles are submurged, and two culverts have collapsed and 5 breaches are reported. A rumour was circulated that the Thawa bridge near Bagra collapsed; but it is not true. The young crops have suffered. Public health is not satisfactory. Fever, coughs, cold and bowel complaints prevails.

MR. PRANJEEVUNDAS CULLIANDAS has issued invitations to an afternoon party at his bungalow "Green Villa," Girgaum, to be given in honour of Mr. H. A. Acworth, Municipal Commissioner, on Tuesday the 15th instant.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending September 8th was 564, giving a death-rate of 33·70 per annum per thousand as against 21·29 the corresponding period of last year, and 28·24 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 172 died from fevers; 2, small-pox; 54, phthisis; 2, measles; 9, cholera; 6, leprosy; 54, diseases of the nervous system; 93, affections of the respiratory organs; 24, diarrhœa; 14, dysentery; 32, stillborn; 49, old age and debility; 5, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Buddhist or Jain, 23; Brahmin, 19; Lingaet, 1; Bhattia, 11; Hindu of other castes, 281; Hindu outcaste, 54; Mussalman, 125; Parsee, 29; Jew, 2; Native Chtistian, 12; Eurasian, 1; European, 4; Negro-African, 1; Chinese, 1. The total number of births was 319 as against 409 the corresponding period of last year and 375 the average over the past five years.

THE balances held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of August 1889, was Rs. 12,81,44,000; August 1890, Rs. 12,25,51,000; and August 1891, Rs. 13,69,39,000.

ON Monday seventeen packages of gold, valued at Rs. 6,13,618, were sent from Kolar for Bombay. 4 packages from Ooregaum were valued at Rs. 1,45,348; 10 from Mysore were valued at Rs. 3,23,397; 2 from Nandydroog were valued at Rs. 1,17,623, and 1 from Balaghat was valued at Rs. 27,250.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Duneira, which has arrived in Madras, met with what might have been a disastrous accident in the Hooghly. While swinging round off Mud Point to ride at anchor for the night the steamer was carried on to a shoal, and for twenty minutes was carried along by the outgoing tide on the top of it. Fortunately all went well, though the passengers, about twenty in number, had to be temporarily transferred to the tug.

GOVERNMENT has sanctioned grants of land to five Native military officers in the Punjab for the year 1891, as reward for services rendered. The land in each case is of the capitalised value of Rs. 6,000. The recipients are :—Pensioned Risaldar Major Mir Hidayat Ali, late 5th B. C.; pensioned Risaldar Jawahir Singh, late 19th B. L.; pensioned Risaldar Major Mirza Abdulla Khan, Sirdar Bahadur, late 10th B. L.; pensioned Subadar Major Jai Singh, Sirdar Bahadur, late Corps of Guides, and Risaldar Mir Alam Khan, 6th B. C.

IT is settled that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will visit Patiala about the first week in November to inspect the new cantonments that have been erected there by His Highness the Maharaja.

THE Kojak Tunnel, just completed, ranks as the eleventh longest in the world; of the other 10 six are on the Continent of Europe, three in England, and one in America: with the one exception of the Hoosac Tunnel in America, the Kojak is far longer than any other in Asia, Africa, America or Australia, while the fact of all the above having been constructed entirely with skilled European labour, must have given their Engineers an immense advantage.

WE (*Daily Telegraph*) are asked to state that there is no truth in the announcement in a weekly contemporary that the health of the Earl of Galloway, who recently returned from a long voyage round the world, in which he visited among other places the Cape, India, China, Japan, and America, is no better. On the contrary, his health is materially improved, and the voyage has done him so much good that, in company with one of his brothers, he started again yesterday far a cruise in the Baltic in the steam yacht Ceylon, from which he will not return till the end of next month.

THE *Daily Telegraph* says :—

"We are authorized by Count Munster, who is now staying at his estate at Derneburg, near Hanover, to deny the authenticity of the account of an interview which appeared in a contemporary a few weeks ago. It was published without the knowledge or consent of his Excellency, who repudiates all responsibility for the statements therein made." The interview referred to is that described some weeks ago by the Paris correspondent of the *Times*, relating to the circumstances of the dismissal of Prince Bismarck from the Imperial Chancellorship.

M. de Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the *Times*, says :—

"A newspaper here declares itself authorized to deny the authenticity of the conversation that I had with Count Munster (published in the *Times* of June 30), and adds that the latter complains of not having been informed beforehand of my intention to publish it, and of not having been asked to consent to it. I do not think it necessary to impute this childish contradiction to Count Munster, but believe it to have emanated merely from some unintelligent or insincere journalist. It Count Munster had not told me the facts that I published, he could not have complained of not having been informed of the intended publication and of not having been asked for his consent; for one does not inform any one that one is going to publish a conversation that has been invented, nor does one ask his consent to publish it. Moreover, if a conversation has really taken place, it remains authentic, even if published without informing the party to it and without his consent. Now it is perfectly true that I did not inform Count Munster of the intended publication of it, because I thought myself authorized to publish it, and because I even believe that he wished, and had orders to wish, it. Honour being the same for both, so long as Count Munster, pledging in his turn his word, shall not have distinctly and personally affirmed that the facts published by me were not related by him, I shall consider every other affirmation as a fabrication."

THE ST. LEGER.

Sir F. Johnstone's Common.....	1
M. E. Blanc's Reverend.....	2
Colonel North's St. Simon of the Rock.....	3

The St. Leger was run at Doncaster on Wednesday as was intimated in our telegraphic columns yesterday, with the above result. There is no doubt the best horse won, Common having been looked upon as a "dead certainty" since betting began; but Mimi, whose chances were considered next to those of the favourite, seems to have been out of the race altogether, if she was not scratched at the last moment; while St. Simon of the Rock, which was not expected, from the manner in which the betting went, to get near the front, came in third.

Common, a bay colt by Isonomy *ex*-Thistle, is owned by Sir F. Johnstone. As a two-year old Common did not put in an appearance in public, and was not known in the racing circle. His first public appearance was as a three-year old, when he successfully competed for the Two Thousand Guineas in April. His second appearance was for the Derby Stakes, when he secured the premier honour. On 11th June, at Ascot, he carried off the St. James Palace Stakes of £1,000. On 10th July last he again ran at Sandown Park for the Eclipse Stakes and took third place.

Reverend, a bay colt by Energy *ex*-Reveusse, bred in France, is owned by M. E. Blanc. He appeared for the first time at Newmarket on the 29th April 1890, and won the Maiden Plate. On 31st May he again ran at Manchester for the Whitsuntide Plate, and secured the first place. On 18th June, at Ascot, he came in third for the Fern Hill Stakes; he also secured third place for the Portland Stakes at the Leicester Meeting on 18th July, and on the 22nd October for the Dewhurst Plate. On the 3rd August he ran at Caen for the Prix Du Premier Pas, and won the race, Romp being second, and Primrose third. He was unplaced for the Prix la Rochette, run on 31st August at Fontainebleau, the race being taken by Baron de Rothschild's Clairon. At Paris, on the 21st September, he again ran for the Grand Criterion, and secured the first place. His last appearance in Paris was for the Grand Prix de Paris on 7th June of this year, when he came in second. On 9th July he carried off the Prince of Wales Stakes, when he ran with Mimi, who was unplaced, the Deemster being second, and Orvieto third.

St. Simon of the Rock, a bay colt by St Simon *ex*-Blue Rock, belongs to Colonel North. Last year his first appearance was at Newmarket July meeting, when he ran for the Plantation Stakes on 2nd July, but was unplaced. His next attempt was when he ran for the Fulborne Stakes on the 18th of the same month; but he was again unsuccessful. For the Stand Nursery Plate on the 9th October he was again unplaced. At the Liverpool Autumn Meeting, on the 4th November, he secured third place for the Knowsley Nursery Stakes, Vivid being first and Guardian second. For the Chesterfield Nursery Stakes at Derby November meeting, on the 11th November, he again failed to secure a place, Billow, Conacher, and Euphony coming in first, second and third, respectively, St. Simon of the Rock being fourth. This race was competed for by 25 horses. His last appearance last year was for the Friary Nursery Plate on the 12th November, when he was unplaced. This year St. Simon of the Rock has only placed one win to his credit, he having won the Ascot Derby Stakes on 10th June, although he ran four times. He was unplaced for the Two Thousand Guineas. On 13th May he ran for the Newmarket Stakes and came in third. On the 11th June he secured second place for the Ascot Derby Stakes. His last appearance was for the Aquarium plate at Great Yarmouth, when he succeeded in gaining second place. He has two more engagements to fulfil this year, the Zetland P. Stakes and the Champion Plate.

The following are the results of the St. Leger for the last twenty years :—

1872 Lord Wilton's Wenlock, by Lord Clifden.
1873 Mr Merry's Marie Stuart, by Scottish Chief.
1874 Mr Launde's Apology, by Adventurer.
1875 Mr W S Crawfurd's Craigmillar, by Blair Athol.
1876 Lord Dupplin's Petrarch, by Lord Clifden.
1877 Lord Falmouth's Silvio, by Blair Athol.
1878 Lord Falmouth's Jannette, by Lord Clifden.
1879 Count Lagrange's Rayon d'Or by Flageolet.
1880 Mr C Brewer's b c Robert the Devil, by Bertram.
1881 Mr P Lorillard's br c Iroquois, by Leamington.
1882 Lord Falmouth's Dutch Oven, by Dutch Skater.
1883 Duke of Hamilton's Ossian, b c by Salvator.
1884 Mr R C Vyner's b c The Lambkin, by Camballo.
1885 Lord Hastings's b c Melton, by Master Kildare.
1886 Duke of Westminster's Ormonde, by Bend Or.
1887 Lord Rodney's Kilwarlin, by Arbitrator.
1888 Lord Calthorpe's Sea Breeze, by Ironomy.
1889 Duke of Portland's Donovan, by Galopin.
1890 Duke of Portland's Memoir, by St. Simon.
1891 Sir F. Johnstone's Common, by Isonomy.

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUTENANT C R STEVENS, R E, Military Works Department, has been granted three months' leave on medical certificate.

SECOND LIEUTENANT C J CUMBERLEGE, 2nd Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, and Second Lieutenant C A F Hocken, 2nd Battalion Scottish Rifles, have been appointed probationers for the Indian Staff Corps.

SERGEANTS ARTHUR EDWIN OPPENHEIM and William Julian Clifford, Bombay Miscellaneous List, have been promoted to the rank of Sub-conductor.

THE services of Lieutenant F C L Waller, Staff Corps, 22nd Bombay Infantry, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

LIEUTENANT J A A TURNER, Poona Volunteer Rifle Corps, has been permitted to resign his commission.

MAJOR F G T WELSH, Indian Staff Corps, and Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant T W Brumby, Ordnance Department, have been permitted to return to duty.

BRIGADE-SURGEON J B LYON, CIE, Indian Medical Service, has been granted an extension of leave on medical certificate for three months, and Lieutenant S H Godfrey, Indian Staff Corps, an extension of leave for four months on medical certificate.

CAPTAIN J C SWANN, 8th Bombay Infantry, has been appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, *vice* Major G F W MacMahon, whose tenure of office has expired.

SOME fifty convalescent soldiers have arrived at Deolali from Kampti. It is to be regretted that more use is not made of Deolali as a Sanitarium for sickly men from the Central Provinces or even from Bombay. The place just now with its beautiful green mantle is simply lovely, and would gladden the eye of a person in health, let alone an invalid. Five of the men who have arrived from Kampti belong to the Artillery and the other forty-five are from the Royal North Lancashire Regiment. Some sickly men from Bombay are expected in the course of a few days.

THE Inspector of British Army Schools has taken Deolali on his way from Kampti to Poona. His visit will be over by the end of the week.

IT is said that Captain B Holt, commanding the detachment of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry at Deolali, will officiate as Adjutant of the depot during the absence of Captain F. Borrow, on a month's general leave in India.

Deolali is preparing for its Winter visitors. The Quartermaster's department has been busily engaged in spreading miles of canvas for days past.

BRIGADE-SURGEON A C GAYE has been appointed an Administrative Medical Officer in the Bengal Presidency, *vice* Deputy Surgeon-General P B Smith, whose tour expires in November next.

MAJOR F R C CARLETON, Durham Light Infantry, Captain E C Foster, Royal Fusiliers, and Lieutenant H B Harvest, Leinster Regiment, have been posted to the 1st Battalions of their respective regiments.

CAPTAIN H S MAYHEW, Border Regiment, remains at home on extended leave till the 28th instant.

THE following appointments have been sanctioned :—35th Sikhs—Captain J M A Retallick, from 45th Sikhs, to be officiating 2nd-in-Command. 36th Sikhs—Captain C H Des Vœux, from 4th Bengal Infantry, to be 2nd-in-Command, remaining seconded. Captain J F Worlledge to be Wing Commander, and Lieutenant E L Sullivan, to be Wing Officer. 40th Bengal Infantry—Lieutenant W C H Bunbury, East Lancashire Regiment, to be officiating Wing Officer on probation.

The undermentioned have been granted leave of absence out of India :—Colonel J M Sym, 1-5th Gurkhas, and Lieutenant S V Bevington, West Surrey Regiment, for one year; and Lieutenant F W Birch, 27th Punjab Infantry, for 7 months on private affairs; Surgeon T J Daly, Indian Medical Service, Lieutenant E N Offord, 10th Bengal Infantry, and Lieutenant J A Wilson, 44th Gurkhas, for one year on medical certificate.

THE BOMBAY FIRE BRIGADE PARADE.

YESTERDAY afternoon after the meeting of the Municipal Corporation the members were invited by the Commissioner to inspect the fire brigade in their new uniform, under Mr. W. Nicholls, Chief of the Brigade. When the meeting was over, and the members of the Corporation came downstairs, the firemen, drawn up in line in front of their respective engines, made a very imposing spectacle, and the intimation published two days ago that such a parade was to take place drew together a large concourse of spectators. The balconies in front of the Sassoon Mechanics' Institute; the verandahs of Watson's Hotel, and the windows of the other buildings nearby were filled with people, and the street also was crowded; but excellent order was maintained by a body of police mounted, and on foot, under Superintendent MacDermott, assisted by a number of other European officers. The steamers on inspection were (1) from Fort Fire station, under Mr. H. Holmes, foreman; (2) from Gowalia Tank, under Mr. W. R. Foster, foreman; (3) from Chinchpoogly, under Mr. T. Weston, foreman; (4) from Byculla, under Mr. W. H. Whittaker, Superintendent, and Mr. R. Robinson, foreman; and (5) from Pydownie under Mr. T. Smith, foreman. There was also a fire escape and a manual. Each engine was furnished with a reel to which was attached 420 feet of hose, while the engine hose boxes contained another set of hose of equal length.

There were fifty-five officers and men on parade, and a very smart body they looked. The chief wore a suit of navy blue serge, with two silver epaulettes on the shoulders, and other silver appointments, his helmet, to distinguish him from the other officers, being also bound with silver. The Superintendent wore two brass epaulettes on the shoulders, and the foremen only one. The men of the fire brigade were dressed in an effective uniform of navy blue khakee, with brass buttons, and brass bound, shining black helmets.

The members of the Corporation were first taken round by Mr. Nicholls to inspect the men, and being apparently satisfied with what they saw, attention was turned to the fire escape, to show how, when required, it would be used. It was placed in front of the Municipal Offices, and five men were set to work it. Then was illustrated to the full, what the Commissioner remarked the other day at a meeting of the Corporation, how utterly useless the escape would be in the narrower streets of the native town. It is one of those escapes, the ladders or different sections of which swing outwards, describing a semi-circle in the air before reaching the wall of the building. The sweep is so great that it would, in those narrow streets, strike against the walls of the houses opposite, and therefore not get near the windows they were intended to reach, where perhaps many poor people would be crowded, in imminent danger of losing their lives. No doubt the escape yesterday was managed smartly enough, but it afforded a great contrast to the new machines in England the sections of which can be thrown up, after the fashion of a telescope, to a greater height, with less labour, and in a fraction of the time. Following this came what might have been termed the march past. The five steamers were driven one after the other as far as the Y. M. C. A. Rooms and turning, came past the Municipal Offices at the gallop, and stopped opposite the Temple Bar Hotel. Here a gharrywalla, not looking where he was going, nearly brought his fare to grief. Instead of trying to keep clear of the engines he drove straight on, notwithstanding the shouts of the police. The result was that the wheel of one of the heavy engines struck one of the wheels of the victoria and swung it round, bringing it to a full stop. It was well the steamer was slowing down, else the victoria would have been upset, if not smashed, and the occupant hurt. As it was he only got a slight shock, and a fright.

The engines being stopped, the staff attached to one of the newest engines brought out about two years ago, which was under charge of Mr. Holmes, set to work, and running out two lines of hose, they speedily had two jets of water spouting into the air on the open space opposite the Municipal Offices. The water reached a height of 110 feet. Then a nozzle, one inch and-a-quarter in diameter, was attached to the hose, and with one jet playing the water reached 140 feet high. This was deemed very satisfactory and made an extraordinary contrast to the feeble show of one of the old type of engines which was next tried with a ¾ inch nozzle attached. The water only reached 60 feet, and with a ⅝ inch nozzle the height the water reached was only increased by 20 feet. This brought the parade to a close, and about six o'clock the engines returned to their several stations.

WOMEN AND GIRLS IN MILLS AND FACTORIES AT MADRAS.

UTTERLY colorless as seems to many people the life of the factory and mill hand, writes the *Madras Times*, it would be hard to translate the feelings of the women employed in factory or mill at the prospect before most, if not all, of them becoming victims to legislative meddling. The recent Factory Act, though not yet put in force, must have a disastrous effect on the future condition of the unhappy creatures. While it is certain that employers will not reduce the working hours of the women and girls the work taken from them will gradually be relegated to men, as opportunities offer, and as there is not any appreciable difference between the wages paid the two classes of operatives, the employers will in no way suffer by the substitution of male labor everywhere. Mrs. Doctor Pechey-Phipson of Bombay, writing lately to the *Times*, on the question of Women in Indian Factories speaks as one who, having an intimate acquaintance with the subject delivers herself in as telling a manner as anything that has been uttered since the question has been adopted as a theme. In advocating the cause of female labour, she lays bare as unworthy the pupe pet, bedizened with sentimental frippery and mad the fore-most figure of the day, but speaks in the language of common sense, when she takes up Mr. Holt Hallet and unhesitatingly exposes the "small acquaintance with the conditions of Indian factory life" displayed in his correspondence with the same Journal. The Act has given ample occupation even to minds not easily startled, and Mr. Runchoreld, C. I. E., an Ahmedabad gentlemen of wealth and position and himself an employer of female labor in the Ahmedabad Mills writes :—"As the supply of male labor is so abundant in this part of the country, the poor females who now earn a respectable livelihood by honest labour will be deprived of it." Again, "these female operatives have never complained about long hours, and they consider themselves happier than their fellow-laborer, who work as out-door laborers or follow other profession." No one who has visited the large mills and factories at either Madras or in the Mofussil under their ordinary working aspect and with no preparation of any kind can withhold his testimony to the fact of the female working hands being invariably well-nourished, and well-clad, but not above their condition in life. The few trinkets worn by some of them formed a worthy element of self-respect, and should not and never were discouraged, because some wretched creature referred her miseries to a fondness for them.

The native delegates who spoke before the Hygienic Congress just the other day, affirmed that the life of native workers in mills and factories, it may be presumed, was "a happier one than that of their English comrades" and this is a fact well known to those who have had opportunities of acquaintance with both classes. How else could one understand the fact of two or more members of the same family coming from some remote part of the country, working very hard for months in the same mill or factory and living harder for the purpose of saving funds enough to bring others of the same family to work with them under the same employers. That great end accomplished, they work side by side, contentedly showing hard labour and harder living for a term of years, till the whole family, it may be, has earned means sufficient to enable them to return to the Jerusalem of their earlier days. Very few people are capable of estimating aright the immense amount of privations which fall to the lot of the agricultural labourer living on the outskirts of the fields, which barely keep body and soul together in the best of seasons, and in bad ones cannot keep the wolf from the door, which only confirm him in passive endurance of his unambitious and unprofitable way of life.

AN honorarium of Rs. 1,000 has been granted to Veterinary Surgeon W. Gunn, of the A.V.D., for his labours in connection with instructing the men of some of the battalions of the Upper Burma Military Police in Veterinary Science.

VERNACULAR LITERATURE.

LAST evening in the hall of the Elphinstone College in connection with the College Union, Mr. W. E. Hart, B.A., Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, delivered a lecture on Vernacular Literature before a large audience. Principal Oxenham presided, and there were also present the Hon. Mr. Justice Telang, the Hon. Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, the Chief of Ichalkaranjee, the Chief of Visalghad, Professor Macmillian, Professor Padhya, Mrs. Oxenham, Miss Green, Miss D'Arcy, Rao Bahadoor Gunputrao Bhasker, Messrs. L. P. Russell, D. E. Vacha, A. M. Dhurumsi, Khan Bahadoor Kaikhosro H. Alpaiwalla, Dr. Atmaram Pandurang, Dr. M. D. Cama, Messrs. M. N. Wadia, H. S. Dixit, K. R. Cama, Hardheram Nanabhai, H. C. Coyajee, Jehangir Harmusjee Thanawalla, Rustom B. Paymaster, the Secretary to the Union, &c. Principal Oxenham, in requesting Mr. Hart to proceed with his lecture, remarked that he was sure it would be found to be interesting as well as instructive.

Mr. Hart said :—Whenever a man proposes to himself the task of talking to others for any useful purpose, it is in the first place important that he should know himself exactly what he is going to talk about. Hardly less important is it that his hearers too should know what they are going to hear about. For unless the speaker and his audience understand the same words in the same sense, the one will never be properly understood by the others. It will be well therefore at the outset precisely to explain what I mean by the words which I have chosen for the title of my lecture. By *Vernacular Literature* I mean the collective body, in written form, of the learning and culture of a country, finding original expression in its native language at the hands of native authors. I have already privately explained to the President of this Society that I do not propose to discuss the literature of the Indian vernacular languages, for two very sufficient reasons. In the first place, I think a lecture on the present literature of the Indian vernacular languages would be somewhat like that famous article on the snakes in Ireland, which consisted of the words, "There are no snakes in Ireland." In the second place, as I am myself ignorant of the vernacular languages of India, I could hardly presume to discuss their literature in such company as the present. But what I propose to do is to try and find the reason why the vernacular literature of India is so defective and to see if a more perfect one is possible. This is a subject which should have a special interest for my present audience. You, natives of India, and Members of a Literary Society in an Indian University, represent the pick of Indian literary culture. In your hands is of necessity reposed the trust of guarding the growth and determining the history of native Indian Literature—if it is to have one. You, who enjoy the benefits of the highest education that India can give her sons, as you pluck its fruit from the Tree of Knowledge, you must bear always in mind that you have no right to devour the feast in silence and alone. It is your duty—nay, why do I call it a duty? It is your privilege, and your right, to bid your less fortunate brethren to the banquet, and help them freely to share in what has been freely bestowed on you. But how can you impart to the unlearned mass of your countrymen the results of the learning you have gained, save through the medium of a common tongue? You best, if not you alone, can do this, and in proportion as you produce original works for the enlightenment of her people in the people's tongue, you create a literature native to

landed on the shores of England in 597, bringing with them the learning and religion of Rome. They worked with such effectual zeal that they soon converted to Christianity those wild Northern pirates, and induced their rulers not only to countenance but to aid their efforts by the active and substantial support of churches, schools, monasteries, and colleges. The missionaries brought with them not only a gospel and a religion, but literature and science. Through the former their converts seized the latter. Thus there arose in England a native literary class, having its origin in a religious one. It was only natural that the new religion, widely spread and sincerely followed, should make its influence felt in the language and literature of the people. Those who collected, and reduced to writing, the old poems they found in vogue would be apt to interpolate into the heathen composition expressions and passages more appropriate to the new cult than to the old. Such treatment of an old legend in transcribing it from oral tradition, even for the purpose of recording it in its original language and for its original possessors, is not unnatural, when we consider who the first transcribers were. It must always be borne in mind that those old priests were generally proselytizers first, and scholars afterwards. Possibly they might have been glad to sweep bodily away the heathen lays, with all their wild, warring, drinking gods and heroes, their goblins, giants, water-fiends, and demons of mountain, forest, and moor, and to substitute in their stead the tale of God's love for his creatures, the story of the gospel of peace, and legends of the lives of the saints. But they appreciated the truth and wisdom of the parable, told by the Founder of their own religion, of the man who having drunk old wine desireth not new, for he saith "the old is better." And finding that the lays of the heathen glee-men had struck so deep a root into the hearts of their hearers that they could not be lightly plucked up and cast away, they wisely determined to graft on their wild stock slips from a better fruited tree, and thus make of the popular poem a means for the conveyance of instruction to the mass of their ignorant disciples in their own language. This accounts in a great measure for what are undoubtedly later Christian glosses in the old heathen epic. To some extent too these may have been introduced owing to what we may call the religious vanity of the teachers striving to impress upon their pupils the universality and antiquity of the tenets they professed, and pretending that they were to be found even in the old native lays.

From a scholar's point of view, it may be regretted that such glosses should find their way into any original text. But where they occur in the oldest English poems they are easily separable. And we must remember that it was only through those who introduced them that a national English literature became a possibility. There is, therefore, to my mind, something mean and grudging in the pedantic view which blames those old monks for defacing the earliest monuments of English genius, but omits to praise them for having made possible the erection of the later and better. Those defacements are easily wiped off, while the foundations which their perpetrators laid for an additional structure which should stand the wonder of all nations for all time, remain to us ktypia 'es 'aei, a possession for ever. But besides thus editing the works of their predecessors, the members of this new literary class produced compositions of their own, in which, in like manner, they tried to popularize their instruction among the less learned in the mass of their audience, by conveying it in the form which they knew to be most acceptable to the general mind. Not uncommonly too, a gleeman would become a priest, and bring to aid him in the discharge of his new duties the skill he had acquired in the pursuit of his old calling. Or a scholar of the cloister school would become a gleeman, and utilize in his profession the subjects with which he had been familiarized in his pupilage. Hence it is that we find coming into existence in the eighth century a new class of religious epic, in which Christian subjects and the deeds of Biblical heroes are treated in the style of the old heathen epic, though with the difference in phraseology to be expected from the difference of subject. Besides this, words and figures of speech taken from Latin, the mother tongue of the first missionaries, and the literary or scientific language of the learned class which they created, by degrees forced their way into the English diction. This was the more easily effected, as the teachers in no way set themselves up, apart from their pupils, as an exclusive priestly or learned caste. Their convents, monasteries, and schools, were scattered about the land. They lived among the people, mixed with them, imparting freely to them the knowledge they possessed, and freely admitting to their own ranks such of them, as could sufficiently profit by it. In this way were the rudiments of knowledge conveyed to the people in their own speech, and the foundations laid of a national literature in their own tongue, supplemented where it was deficient by the language of their instructors. For close upon two centuries after the introduction of Christianity into England the infancy of English literature, chiefly poetic in its form, and religious in its expression, thus thrived under the fostering care of the Church. During this time the language of the people had been undergoing a gradual change. As we have seen, the first result of the Teutonic invasions was the splitting up of the country into a number of small independent states, each under its own chief, and each speaking its own dialect. By degrees, owing partly to quarrels and aggressions among themselves, in which the weaker were forced to submit to the stronger, and partly through the more pacific means of alliances and combinations of different states, or the operation of the intermarriages and successions of their rulers, the smaller states were absorbed into the greater, till there remained but three kingdoms independent of each other, Anglia in the North, Mercia in the middle, and Wessex in the South. Of these Wessex had from the beginning been conspicuous for strength; and when Mercia at last succumbed to her power, about the end of the period which we have just been considering, that is, towards the beginning of the 9th century, Wessex decidedly took the position of the leading power in England. This supremacy of the Southern kingdom, in a measure, accounts for the general prevalence of her dialect towards the end of the eighth century, notwithstanding the fact that the principal Christian religious epics were composed in the Northern. At the end of the eighth century began a series of invasions of England by the Danes, commencing with their piratical incursions in 787, in which the Northern kingdom was the chief sufferer. These new invaders, commencing their depredations as roving robbers, ended as conquerors and Colonists. For nearly a century and a half England was first in deadly conflict with the savage foe, and then subject to the foreign rule which his short-lived triumph introduced. During these dark years of dangers and distress little was to be expected of the national literature, and the native epic dwindled to the dimensions of the ballad, or song descriptive of a single incident. Yet even this period of desperate crisis was not without its salutary influence on the young but hardy plant of English literature. In their first attacks the Danes harried the Northern shores of England, which they first approached. They there plundered the churches, sacked the monasteries, and overthrew the seats of learning, which, as we have seen, had sprung up throughout the land during the two centuries before their coming. Thus it was that the Northern kingdom was the chief sufferer by their depredations. In the South the heroism and vigour of King Alfred offered a determined opposition to their further advance. But even here long unsettled fears of sanguinary struggles with a foreign power necessarily ended in a general decay of learning, which in the North may be said almost to have perished. When more peaceful times returned, it was King Alfred, labouring in his own person, and encouraging by his own example, who collected and fanned the dying embers of learning and religion, and gave a fresh impulse to education and literature. Thus it came to pass that the centre of literary activity was shifted to the Southern kingdom, the dialect of which, we have seen, had begun to be preferred to the others. The manner in which King Alfred worked also conduced to extend the scope of English literature, by lifting it out of the groove of epic poetry, in which it had so long worked. When he undertook those great pacific reforms, which even more than his bravery in the field and prudence in the council have marked him as one of the greatest rulers the world has ever seen, he found that in the troublous times so lately past the knowledge of Latin had almost disappeared from England. In his own words "the learning which formerly foreigners sought among the Angles, Angles must now get from foreigners." To enable them to do this, a knowledge of Latin was essential, especially in the fields of science and theology, as that language was then the main vehicle of instruction in those subjects. Partly to encourage the study of Latin, and partly to bring within the reach of the mass of his subjects, the religious works written in that language, Alfred undertook their translation into the vernacular. Many he translated himself, others he procured to be translated by the learned and pious men whom he advanced to high ecclesiastical offices. The making of these translations powerfully promoted the cultivation of English prose composition. A further impulse to prose writing was given by the codification of the English law, undertaken by Alfred, and a still more powerful one by the encouragement given to the compilation of the chronicles of contemporary and recent history, now known as the *Saxon Chronicles*, which was commenced in his reign. Thus was laid the foundation of that English prose literature which is now so rich in works of the highest merit in every branch of culture.

The encouragement thus given to prose writing possibly reacted upon poetry in the direction of intensifying the unproductiveness induced by the decay of learning consequent on the Danish invasions. For the example of the king would naturally give an impulse to the cultivation of various forms of prose composition, almost to the exclusion of the poetical. But this was not without benefit even to poetry, for in the first place it led to a discontinuance of that epic style, in which there seemed some danger of English poetry becoming permanently fixed, and prepared the way for the reception of other forms of poetical composition, first from the Danes, and later from the Normans. In the second place, it is in its prose, not in its poetry, that the vernacular speech of a nation must be chiefly sought, for it is there that its main strength lies as a means for the expression of the ordinary ideas of daily life. In encouraging prose composition, then, by men of learning and culture, the first step was taken towards settling the native language in which the vernacular literature of England was to find expression, and from this the whole literature would benefit, as much in its poetical as in its other branches. Now one great effect of the translation of a large number of Latin works into the vernacular English was to increase in the vocabulary of the latter language the number of Anglicized forms of Latin words which had found their way into it by the contact of the English with the Roman missionaries. For in translating Latin books, especially those treating of special subjects, in which are contained a number of technical terms, the translator would constantly come across a word which had no exact equivalent in the vernacular. He then simply transliterated, instead of translating it. Another effect was a tendency to Latinize the style and construction of the vernacular language itself, so that, in the origin of English prose, we can detect traces of an influence tending, not only to enlarge the vocabulary, but to modify the nature of the language. That this influence made itself felt, not only in the religious and theological works, translated or imitated from the Latin, which formed the bulk of the English prose literature commenced by King Alfred, but in the common speech of the people, is evidenced by the fact that such Latinisms are to be found in the Saxon Chronicles of current events, which were continued after the death of Alfred until the end of the 10th century.

(To be continued.)

At the close of the lecture, Mr. Hart was greeted with prolonged cheering.

Mr. Justice Telang proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Hart for delivering a lecture which, he said, was eloquent and spirit stirring, and which would be read and studied hereafter as it deserved to be read and studied, as embodying the mature thoughts of a gentleman who was some years ago on the staff of the College, when his teaching was considered excellent.

Mr. L. P. Russell seconded the vote of thanks to the lecturer; and the proceedings terminated at 7 p. m., with a vote of thanks to the president, proposed by the Hon. Mr. Javerilal.

"AT HOME" AT THE SKATING RINK.

MESSRS. NUGENT & Co., the new lessees of the Bombay Skating Rink, are to be congratulated on the success of their new venture and it was a very happy idea on the part of the management to throw the Rink open for one night to its friends and patrons for an "At Home." The Rink presented a most gay appearance between 9 and 11 o'clock on Wednesday night. Those who skated evidently enjoyed themselves and the music of the Company's String Band added to the pleasure of the evening, while ices and claret cups were handed round by the attentive servants, and when at 11 o'clock the band played "God save the Queen" the Skaters seemed reluctant to leave the surface. The object of this "At Home" was not only arranged as a means of thanking the many friends and patrons of the Rink but also to make Wednesday night, which is a Ladies' Invitation Night, as popular as Saturday night has become, and it is to be hoped it will have the desired effect. It is rumoured that a very pretty sight is promised at an early date, no less than a set of quadrilles danced in skates by lady and gentleman amateurs. All thanks are due to the energetic Manager for the way in which he has raised the tone of the Rink, and a glance at the select assembly of guests proved the care which he has taken to place the Skating Rink in the first rank of public and yet thoroughly select amusements of this city. Mondays and Thursdays are now the recognised Peoples' Nights and are gaining much in popularity, and it is a feature that the same quiet tone which pervades the Rink in other nights is also observable at these free admission sessions.

SHIP WRECKED OFF KARANJA.

EARLY last Sunday morning, writes a correspondent, a native *Machwa* or boat left one of the little harbours in the Nagotun creek of the Kolaba Collectorate for Bombay. Its crew consisted of four or five men, and it had only two passengers on board. Its cargo was a few boxes, containing about a hundred *Gunpatis* for the Bombay market. The *Machwa* was due in Bombay at noon so that the *Gunpatis* could be disposed of in the afternoon and the following morning. Unfortunately, however, when the boat reached a point south-east of the Colaba Light-house, between the harbours of Mandwa and Karanja, the *Machwa* was capsized, throwing into the water the whole of its contents. It is said that the sailors saved themselves by swimming, but no trace has as yet been found of the *Machwa* or the two passengers, though a diligent search has been made for them. The *Machwa* was from the village of *Hasivara* in the Alibag Taluka.

ARRIVAL OF THE CLIVE.

HER MAJESTY'S Indian Marine Steamer Clive, Captain B. P. Creagh, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Bushire *via* Karachi with the following passengers from the latter port:—Colonel Hughes and Major Rind, Comt. Dept., 2 second class passengers, 2 dafadars, and 44 followers. She has brought 350 mules for the Transport Department, from Bushire, out of which 150 were landed at Karachi, and 94 were shipped from that port for Bombay. In all 294 mules are landed in Bombay. During the voyage she experienced fine monsoon weather with south-westerly swell.

THE MAHUWA RELIEF FUND.

THE following sum has been subscribed in aid of the above fund:—

	Rs.
The sum subscribed up to date	11,062
The following sum has been paid into the Bank of Bombay:—	Rs.
Mr. Jagmohandas Vanrawandas	25
The amount previously paid into the Bank...	10,120
Total...	10,145

MUNJEE NATHOOBHOY,
TALAKCHUND MANEKCHAND,
Hon. Secrs., Mahuwa R. Fund.

The subscribers are requested to pay the amount of their subscriptions into the Bank of Bombay.

THE Empress Frederick writes *Truth* has abandoned her intended visit to Scotland, and she will stay at Homburg until the middle of October, when she intends going to Italy for a few months. The relations between the Empress and her eldest son are by no means cordial at present. The family squablings which were the result of Her Majesty's ill-advised visit to Paris have renewed the hostilities of 1888 and 1889. The Empress finds that nothing is to be gained by acting as "the buffer" for her son. If the visit to Paris had been a success, the Emperor would have taken all the credit; but as it failed, he has endeavoured to make his mother bear all the blame.

IN the character sketch of the German Emperor which appears in the August number of the *Review of Reviews*, the writer of the article regards him in turn as Kubla Khan, Gordon, Napoleon, a switchback railway, a bull in the arena, a Prussian Lord Randolph Churchill, a Charles XII., a Peter the Great, and winds up the list by asserting that there is no crowned head in Europe who would serve so well to fill the position of patron saint of the Nonconformist conscience. The writer finds the likeness to General Gordon in the Emperor's constantly expressed conviction that he acts by inspiration of the Almighty. The difference between the two men is that one was modest and the other is the reverse. The comparison of His Majesty with the modern journalist is amusing. "He is not a sensation-monger. He is a sensationalist, and rightly so. Since he came to the throne he has spent most of his time in special commissioning and interviewing. He has rushed round Europe like a special correspondent, and he has left no device untried to increase his circulation." Above all, he has "the strong journalistic conviction that he has a Divine commission to put every one to rights."

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.

THE Candidates for the First Examination in Medicine are requested to be present in the University Library on Tuesday the 22nd September, at 9-50 a.m., and their attendance will be required ten minutes before the commencement of each subsequent Examination. Candidates are forbidden to take any books or papers into the Examination Hall.

2. The Examination will be conducted in the following order:—

Tuesday, 22nd September, 10 to 1, Chemistry; and 2 to 5, Botany.

Wednesday, 23rd September, 10 to 1, Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

The Practical Examination in Chemistry, Botany, and Pharmacy, will commence on days to be appointed by the Examiners.

3. The following Gentlemen will conduct the Examination.

Surgeon T. D. C. Barry, M.R.C.S., F.R.S., F.C.S., F.I.C.; and W. Alexander, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., B.D., in Chemistry and Practical Chemistry.

Surgeon-Major K. R. Kirtikar, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); and Mancherji Kavasji Kanga, M.A., B.Sc., L.M. & S., in Botany.

Rastamji Nasarvanji Khori, L.M., M.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.Ch.S., F.R.O.S.; and Surgeon M. A. T. Collie, M.B., C.M., in Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

A meeting of the Examiners, presided over by the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, will be held in the University Library on Monday the 5th October, punctually at 4-30 p.m., to determine the results of the Examination.

SECOND EXAMINATION IN MEDICINE.

The Candidates for the Second Examination in Medicine are requested to be present in the University Library on Monday the 21st September, at 9-50 a.m., and their attendance will be required ten minutes before the commencement of the subsequent Examination. Candidates are forbidden to take any books or papers into the Examination Hall.

The Examination will be conducted in the following order:—

Monday, 21st September, 10 to 1, Anatomy; and 2 to 5, Physiology and Histology.

The Practical Examination in Anatomy and Physiology will commence on days to be appointed by the Examiners.

The following Gentlemen will conduct the Examination:—

Surgeon-Major W. K. Hatch, M.B., F.R.C.S., and Surgeon J. G. Hojel, B.A., M.B., B.S., L.M., in Anatomy, Descriptive and Practical.

Surgeon C. H. L. Meyer, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., and Adarji Mernosji Masani, M.B., B.Sc., in Physiology and Histology.

A meeting of the Examiners, presided over by the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, will be held in the University Library on Monday the 5th October, punctually at 5-15 p.m., to determine the results of the Examination.

THE SUNDAY WORKING OF CARGOES IN BENGAL HARBOURS.

WE have been asked to publish the following:—

The Missions to Seamen, 11, Buckingham Street, Strand, London, W. C., 6th August, 1891.

Sir,—I am directed to thank you very gratefully for your letter of 22nd June, 1891, 108, T. Marine, relative to the Working of Cargoes on Sundays in the harbours of the Bengal Presidency, and for its enclosure of a copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue L. P. to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 387, B, dated 9th June, 1891; and to ask the consideration of the Bengal Government to the absence of any orders or regulations in the several ports of Bengal restricting or prohibiting the working of cargoes on Sundays, such as obtain in the United Kingdom and in the self-governing colonies, as well as by the Bombay Government order of July, 1882, which imposes a partially effective fee on such work in the harbour of Bombay.

As the Secretary of State for the Colonies is directing similar restrictive legislation in those of the crown colonies which have no such restrictions, it might be a convenient time for the Bengal Government to direct its attention to this great grievance of sea-officers and men.

Though the working of cargo or the shipping of Bunker coal on Sunday be performed by landsmen, it yet employs the officers, engineer and apprentices to tally the cargo, &c., and so destroys all peace and quiet on board that Dvine worship cannot be conducted. And it is frequently said that there is no united worship on board many cargo ships in the Indian Ocean, either on Sundays or week days, in harbour or at sea. Indeed, it is a common saying of sailors that there is no Sunday rest east of the Suez Canal; and the more respectable British sailors try to avoid that trade, their places being often filled by inferior men, whether Europeans or Asiatics.

Even in the inter-colonial or country steamships, the European officers, engineers, apprentices, and petty officers frequently number from six to twelve persons, whose Sunday worship and rest are destroyed by this labour.

As this loss of rest and worship does not occur in the Australian or New Zealand Colonies, nor, since the 1st of August, in Hong-Kong, and is considerably restricted in Bombay Harbour, there seems no reason why similar restrictions should not be placed on this demoralizing practice in the harbours of Bengal also.

Of the necessity of such restrictive regulations the Board of Revenue letter which you enclose affords some evidence. Para. 2 states:—"The Port Officer of Chittagong says that little, if any, difference is made there between Sunday and any week day in working cargoes; but he adds that he has never known an European crew to work on a Sunday at cargo, though officers and apprentices have to supervise the work." And para. 3 says:—"In Chittagong, a fee of Rs. 6 per diem is levied for work on board ships carrying salt or general cargo, as well as country vessels."

Again, "The Commissioner of Orissa Dy. states that native crews on vessels belonging to the British India Steam Navigation Co. work on Sundays, as do foreign vessels occasionally, but no British vessel with an European crew has been known to do so. . . . . In the Orissa ports, a fee of Rs. 5 per diem is levied as remuneration for each Preventive Officer deputed to work on Sundays."

Though "The Port Officer and Shipping Master, Calcutta, reports that no complaints of seamen having been made, have been received by him," yet the next para. 3 says:—"In special cases, however, permission is granted by the Collector of Customs to land or ship goods on Sundays for the convenience of the trade. The only department of the Calcutta Custom House in which work is thus allowed on Sundays is the Preventive and Salt Bonding establishment. Here, as in the other ports, work is permitted on Sundays only on payment of small extra fees."

These small extra fees are only intended to provide extra pay to the Preventive Officers employed, and cannot be regarded as a restriction on the practice such as the Sunday Cargo-working Ordinance, 1891, of Hong-Kong provides in its enactment for the payment of £15 to £40 for a "permit" to work cargo according to the tonnage of the ship.

It is hoped that a careful consideration of the disadvantage at which the absence of restrictive regulations places considerate shipowners who give their officers and crews a weekly Day of Rest when in the harbours of your Presidency relatively to those employers who work their cargoes on Sundays; and of the grievances of officers, engineers, and apprentices in losing their Day of Rest; and of the crews in losing the quiet necessary for united worship on the Lord's Day; and a consideration of the restrictive regulations in force in all the other considerable possessions of the crown, may lead the Government of Bengal to devise such restrictions on the working of cargoes on Sundays as will place the Presidency Harbours on a level in this respect with other ports under the British flag. I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

W. DAWSON,
Commander R.N. and Secretary.

The Secretary, the Government of Bengal, Calcutta, Public Works Department.

EVERYONE is laughing at Doctor Tanner's adventure at Boulogne. At a ball at the Casino, Doctor Tanner remarked to his partner, who complained of the excessive heat, "I suppose the only thing to make them open the windows would be the Prussians." A French officer overheard the remark and overwhelmed Doctor Tanner with opprobrious language, and finally challenged him to a duel. Doctor Tanner has apologised

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BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 8th September were published in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

Karachi.—Rain 35 cents at Thano Bula Khan. River at Kotri on 6th, 18 feet 2 inches against 16 feet 7 inches on same date last year. Kharif crops in good condition. Locusts doing great damage in Johi, Manjhand and Kotri talukas. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Scarcity of grass in Sehwan Taluka.

Shikarpur.—Kharif sowing over. Crops suffering for want of water. Locusts appeared in 7 talukas damaging juar and til in 2. River 9 feet 10 inches against 11 feet 3 inches last year.

Hyderabad.—Kharif sowings completed. Cattle not in good condition owing to scarcity of fodder. Locusts in 3 talukas, causing damage.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Locusts still about. Fodder continues scarce in 2 talukas. Late kharif sowing over; area far below average.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 5th September).—Rain for week maximum at Dhandhuka 1 inch 67 cents, minimum at Viramgam 2 cents; for season maximum at Viramgam 30 inches 27 cents, minimum at Dholka 15 inches 5 cents. Standing crops in good condition. More rain wanted for transplantation of rice. Agricultural stock in good condition and supply of fodder sufficient. Prices stationary.

Panch Mahals.—Rain during week maximum 5 inches 37 cents in Jahlod, minimum 2 inches 52 cents in Dohad; for season maximum 34 inches 41 cents in Halol, minimum 21 inches 74 cents in Dohad. Standing crops and agricultural stock in good condition.

Kaira.—(For week ending 5th September).—Rain for week maximum at Kapadvanj 2 inches 75 cents, minimum at Borsad 24 cents, and average for the district 1 inch 10 cents; for season maximum at Anand 30 inches 44 cents, minimum at Tnasra, 20 inches 20 cents and average for the district 23 inches 12 cents. Sowing of tobacco and jowar progressing. Standing crops in good condition. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Prices of bajri and wheat slightly risen.

Broach.—(For week ending 5th September).—Rain for week maximum 5 inches 28 cents at Anklesvar, minimum 2 inches 80 cents at Jambusar; for season maximum 56 inches 34 cents at Anklesvar, minimum 24 inches 74 cents at Jambusur. Total fall sufficient throughout the district. Standing crops good. Sowing operations almost completed. Weeding in progress. Slight damage to cotton crops by excessive rain in Anklesvar and Vagra talukas and Hansot Mahal. Fodder supply good. Agricultural stock healthy.

Surat.—Rain throughout the district; maximum 5 inches 74 cents at Pardi, minimum 51 cents at Bulsar; total maximum 64 inches 1 cent at Pardi, minimum 43 inches 54 cents at Olpad. Weeding operations in progress. Prospects good. Supply of fodder sufficient and agricultural stock healthy.

Khandesh.—Rain for week at Dhulia 98 cents and average in the district 1 inch 40 cents; for season at Dhulia 21 inches 94 cents and average in the district 23 inches 71 cents. Weeding continues. Standing crops healthy. Preparation for rabi in progress. Condition of fodder good.

Nasik.—Rain for week at Nasik 3 inches 69 cents; in talukas maximum at Igatpuri 5 inches 9 cents, minimum at Dindori 76 cents; for season at Nasik 19 inches 86 cents. Preparation of land for rabi continues. Standing crops in good condition. Prospects good. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain every day, heavy on 2nd and 8th; total of week 7 inches 43 cents; total to date 66 inches 86 cents, being 5 inches 55 cents above average. Abnormal temperature 2° cool on 2nd, 4th and 8th, 3° cool on 3rd, *nil* on 5th and 6th, and 1°, warm on 7th. Vapour in air excessive on 2nd and 4th and normal on all other days. Abnormal wind easterly on 2nd, westerly on 8th, from south-east from 3rd to 5th and from south west on 7th: wind normal on 6th.

Thana.—Rain for week at Thana 7 inches 22 cents; total 79 inches 4 cents; rain during week throughout the district, maximum at Bhiwndi 17th inches 20 cents, minimum at Dhanu 1 inch 47 cents. Total fall insufficient in Dhanu Taluka. Transplanting of kharif nearly finished. State of plants good. Prospects good. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—Rain sufficient throughout the district. Weeding in progress. Standing crops good.

Ratnagiri.—Rain everywhere, maximum 14 inches 20 cents at Mandangad, minimum 3 inches 43 cents at Ratnagiri. Weeding operations in progress.

Poona.—Rain during week throughout the district, at Junnar 1·71, Indapur 2·40, Khed 1·20, Ambegaon 1·36, Sirur 2·35, Purandhar ·55, Bhimthadi ·63, Baramati ·68, Haveli ·73, Mulshi 2·08 and Maval 1·99 inches; for season maximum 43 inches 74 cents at Mulshi, minimum 6 inches, 24 cents at Bhimthadi: total fall insufficient in parts of Khed, Junnar, Indapur and Purandhar talukas. Sowing of kharif crops almost completed. State of standing crops good: prospects of kharif crops improving. Condition of fodder supply good. Prices stationary.

Ahmednagar.—Rain general, maximum 8 inches 91 cents at Shevgaon, minimum 88 cents at Shrigonda; for season maximum 17 inches 75 cents at Shevgaon, minimum 7 inches 22 cents at Shrigonda: total rainfall insufficient in Kopargaon Taluka. Preparation for rabi continues. Fodder insufficient in 7, and agricultural stock fair in 8 talukas.

Sholapur.—(For week ending 5th September).—Rain for week at Sholapur 9·30, Barsi 7·61, Madha 3·84, Karmala 6·75, Pandharpur 5·11, Sangola 3·53 and Malsiras 1·93 inches; for season maximum at Barsi 15 inches 47 cents, minimum at Malsiras 5 inches 46 cents. Total fall insufficient in Madha, Sangola and Malsiras talukas. Kharif crops improved where sown. Sowing of rabi commenced in some parts of Sangola Taluka. Fodder supply sufficient except in Sholapur, Pandharpur and Sangola talukas. Agricultural stock fair.

Satara.—Rain at Satara 90 cents; total 24 inches 73 cents; in talukas during week maximum 1 inch 55 cents in Wai, minimum 23 cents in Karad; more rain wanted in Valva, Satara, Khanapur, Man and Tasgaon. Young crops doing well. Fodder dear in Man and Tasgaon. Agricultural stock good.

Bijapur.—Rain throughout 7 talukas; maximum at Indi 3 inches 12 cents, minimum at Bagevadi 9 cents; none in Badami where last week the fall was only 61 cents and more is urgently needed. Kharif crops improving. Rabi sowing operations commenced. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock improving.

Belgaum.—Rain at Belgaum 63 cents; total 35 inches 35 cents; in talukas during week maximum 3 inches 4 cents at Chandgad; none at Murgod. More rain wanted in the east. Young crops doing well. Rabi sowing continued. Agricultural stock good.

Dharwar.—Slight rain in 10 talukas; average for week 16 cents and for season 14 inches 49 cents. Standing corps withering in some talukas where rain is badly wanted. Agricultural stock good. Scarcity of fodder in 7 and of water in 3 talukas.

Kanara.—Fair rain below and light above ghats. Crops healthy. Weeding and transplanting continue above ghats.

Rajkot.—Rain 15 cents; total 26 inches 56 cents. Standing crops and agricultural stock good. More rain wanted.

Wadhwan.—Rain 66 cents; total 14 inches 63 cents. Crops good, but rain wanted in places.

Baroda.—Rain during week 2 inches 29 cents; total 25 inches 54 cents. Agricultural stock fair. Standing crops in good condition. Want of rain and fodder in Okhamandal.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

THE following is an official list of unclaimed letters and letters addressed to the Post Office, Bombay:—

Archer and Co
Abbrate, G, Capt
Abbott, R H
Ashworth, A
Almeida, P V
Admus, Mrs J R
Buckley, J
Benjamin, R C
Bourdollon, J A
Blank, J, Mrs
Barwell, L
Barnard, R
Bell, Harry
Blackwell, G
Burn and Co
Calville, H S
Carroll, P
Coles, C E
Cain, W
Callaghan, J, Mrs
Curry, S
Caster, R J
Charde, J
Davis, T A
Durand, L, Mrs
D'Ivoy, P
Davies, E, Mrs
Dcsa, F X
Dora, Miss
Dosagne, L
DePandru, J L
Dismarais, L
Dismond, Mrs
Dhunjisha E Patel
Fisher, Mrs H
Fratel, T
Fainsh, B, Mrs
Farmer, H
Fernandiz, W S
Farrell, Mrs
Forishew, L, Mrs
Fletcher, F
Fryer, E S
Fern, W B
Goldbery, Mrs
Gunga Tookaram
Madam
Ground, A
Grenberg, W
Gibson, E W
Gilmour, H A
Harris, W H
Herche, M
Hobson, J A
Higgins, F B
Habib Barahim
Harichander
Hudson, T
Howett and Co
Harris, H P
Hervey, K L L,
Miss
Hawat, M
Jackson, J
Jacob, H D
Jacob, R B
Kane, M N G
Kenyer, F, Revd
Little, E
Leslie, G, Major-General
Leesands, R
Mongralic, R S
Morgensteren, R
Monigomery, W J
Mullens, E
Miller, F P
Millir and Brittain
New, D J
Nouel, W C
Nicholls, W
Nathasing
Newcome, J
Noormohanned
O'Shea, J M R
Peating, T H
Princep, Justice
Purker, T
Pillay, K K
Prince, C S
Rowwie, A, Mrs
Rune, C F
Read, L C
Ritchie, C
Robertson, S G
Smith, E S
Sanders, M A, Mrs
Sanfit, N
Smith, W M
Sigfrnd, E, Miss
Stuart, J B
Schtern, W
Stewart, F A
Schwarz, B V
Steel, C
Tudikichi S Chulin
Tyler, J, Sir
Torrie, Mrs
Varley, J
Varley, H
Wyatt, W H
Wilton, Mrs
Warder, G H
Walsh, J S

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

THERE have been strange signs and portents in the cricket firmament of late. A big black bat was observed one day fluttering about the eaves of the Surrey pavilion, and a meek robin redbreast was seen sitting on the playing pitch at the Oval, slapping its chest and piping its sad soulful eye. After these things, could you except aught but dire disaster to overtake the champions? The witches in "Macbeth" could not more surely have portended toil and trouble for the Surrey Eleven than the big black bat and the robin redbreast. Surrey's luck had changed, and when the champions went sailing away to the west countrie on Thursday, it was felt that Lohmann nor any other earthly presence could save Surrey from defeat. This is one explanation of the downfall of Surrey; and it is as good as many others I have heard. Of course the superior all-round cricket of Somersetshire may have had something to do with it, but that is a minor matter. One should always reject simple obvious matter-of-fact explanations, and search for something deep, obscure, and uncanny. By doing so one will easily earn a reputation for being preternaturally clever.

As to Surrey being the best team in England there is no shadow of doubt—no possible probable shadow of doubt—about it whatever. And the champions to-day are as worthy of measuring their strength against England as they were before. Not only so, but their chances of success would be just as great, be they great or small. I should like to see an annual fixture established between the champion county and the rest of England. Bravo, Somerset! Bravo, Middlesex! You have proved that there are cricketers outside of Surrey, and good ones, too. All honor to Messrs. Hewett, Palairet, Challen, and Woods on the one hand, and Messrs. O'Brien, Stoddart, Hadow, Neapen, Hearne, and Rawlin on the other. Luck, or no luck, whichever, it be, it was a glorious victory.

The exclusion of R. G. Barlow from the Lancashire Eleven was the event of the week in local cricketing circles. The announcement in mid-week that Barlow had been selected to go the Southern tour was made, on the authority of the captain of the team, but it appears that some members of the Committee were determined that Barlow should not play again, and they overruled Mr. Hornby in this matter. Barlow had, it is said, made every preparation to go South, when the night before starting he received an official intimation that he had not been selected by the Committee, and therefore could not go. His severance from county cricket must, therefore, be regarded as final. Mr. Hornby's absence from the Notts and Yorkshire matches has been variously regarded. The captain, after his long and unparalled services to the county, had certainly earned the right to take a holiday, and he found a most capable substitute in Mr. Sydney Crosfield.

The match between Lancashire and Somerset was a very interesting affair, and the subsequent performance of the visitors enhances the value of Lancashire's easy triumph over them. They have plenty of batting power, they field very smartly, and their bowling is of excellent quality. Lancashire, however, was far ahead of them, and though it is probable that some of the Somerset batsmen did not do themselves justice, we should not fear for the result if the two teams were to meet again. Albert Ward again distinguished himself in this match; and Mr. Crosfield, Yates, and Baker also did well. Mr. Challen, one of the Somerset amateurs, showed us some admirable batting; but Mr. Hewett, the heavy hitter of the team made only small contributions; and the two Palairests were not very successful. Mr. W. N. Ros, who in a Cambridge college match ten years ago, made 415 not out, was clearly unable to play either Mold or Briggs, and he was the only man engaged in the match who obtained the hated "pair." Mold, who still had his right wrist bandaged, took ten wickets for 109 runs. In this match Mr. Hornby missed four chances, but the catch with which he dismissed the opposing captain was worthy of his best days.

When the return match with Notts began on the 14th ult., the weather was very unpromising, and the visitors were fortunate in winning the toss and getting the best of the wicket. But, according to their custom when at Old Trafford, with the exceptions of Shrewsbury and Attewell the Notts players were not seen at their best. Give the average Nottingham man a good hard wicket and along lead, and you will find no better cricketer anywhere; but these advantages were not be had at Old Trafford. The men generally seemed to be dispirited by the memory of recent defeats, and they showed, on Thursday at all events, an extraordinary lack of vigour. Shrewsbury set them a splendid example. There was less by far of the "leg play" to which we have so often objected, and he really defended his wicket with the bat in a style that commanded admiration. Attewell also played exceedingly well.

The following day play was impossible, and hostilities were not resumed until half-past one on Saturday afternoon, when Lancashire played an innings, and the match was drawn. Albert Ward scored 95, and although he had several extremely narrow escapes from being bowled, the ex-Yorkshireman's display was a really splendid one, and was rewarded by hearty applause. Bagguley, the Notts colt, is likely to be a second Briggs. He bats right hand and bowls left, is a clever fielder, and has plenty of enthusiasm. There was, of course, an air of unreality about the game, the impossibility of arriving at any definite result being manifest, but Lancashire, thanks to Ward, succeeded in passing Nottingham's score, and then all the spectators were satisfied. The corresponding match with Nottingham, last year, was also drawn in consequence of rain.

Whilst the cataracts were descending that same day cricketers were discussing the probable result of the encounter between Surrey and Somerset. In cricket, as in everything beside the weather in Lancashire, it is always the unexpected that happens, and few believed that the champion county would be defeated by Somerset. And yet not only was Surrey beaten, but the defeat was crushing, and we imagine that Taunton was a scene of rejoicing on the 15th when, almost on the stroke of "time," the last Surrey wicket fell and the home county was left victorious by 130 runs. Mr. Challen again batted magnificently, and was unfortunate in not making his hundred. Lohmann and M. Read made a splendid attempt to save the game, but they failed; and it would have been a cruel piece of ill-fortune if Somerset had been robbed by the clock of so grand a victory.

Surrey has now been thrice defeated, the Somerset match was the only "first-class" county engagement which they have lost. Somerset was more fortunate than Kent, which was defeanded by time last year of an assured victory, the last man being in and more than four runs required. The victory of their representatives should give an immense impetus to cricket in the county of Somerset. Previous to the encounter at Taunton the Surrey Eleven had won a victory over Gloucester by ten wickets. Dr. W. G. Grace gave some indication of a return to form, but none of the others could do much with Lohmann and Sharpe. The result of the Taunton meeting again shows, however, that whenever these famous bowlers are "collared" Surrey has no really effective change. Lockwood comes off occasionally, it is true, as he did against Notts; but Surrey with Lohmann and Sharpe ineffective is in the same position as Lancashire gets into when Mold and Briggs fail to take wickets.

Scarcely less surprising than the defeat of Surrey

PURE PERSONALITIES.

COLONEL ROBERTSON, C.I.E., whose daughter was married last week to Lieutenant Deighton, of the Burma Police, says a home paper, is one of those numerous Scotchmen who have been the architects of their own fortune. When the military order in the country ran high at the outbreak of the Crimean war, he and a younger brother—the one was eighteen and the other seventeen—joined the 42nd Highlanders, and were with their regiment from the battle of the Alma to the fall of Sebastopol. At the conclusion of peace the 42nd was wanted in India to help to quell the Mutiny, and it was there that the colonel of to-day got his commission. At his retirement four or five years ago, he was Assistant Accountant-General, and he has just received the rare distinction of being asked by the governor of the province to return to Simla, where he is so well known, to fill the newly-created post of president of the municipality. He has accepted the post, and leaves for India about the middle of next month. He is still a young man, notwithstanding his thirty years' service in the East.

Swansea is too far distant from North Wales to draw many visitors from the Northern counties of the Principality; so North Wales is going to run a separate Eisteddfod at Festiniog, in Merioneth, at which the great orator will be the Bishop of Bangor. It is not very likely that the Bishop of St. Asaph will honor either Swansea or Festiniog with his presence, but he will have his "go" at the Royal Church Congress next month. The Bishops of St. Asaph and Bangor have not forgotten their old rivalries in the character of the headmaster of the two great South Wales grammar schools of Llandovery and Brecon, for they continue to follow a radically antagonistic policy. St. Asaph, by the way, has never understood the sarcasm contained in the expression "Schoolmaster Bishop," for he goes out of his way to advertise himself as one on every possible occasion. The other day, in distributing the prizes at Oswestry Grammar School, he remarked "No birch no boy, no cane no character."

Sir Augustus Harris, is claimed by the *Derbyshire Times* to be descended—no, not from one of the De Harisses of Normandy, but—from an old Chesterfield family, the Glossops. The head of this family once lived in the market place, Chesterfield, in a very old-fashioned pillared shop which still stands. This gentleman conceived the idea of making a fortune, and hearing that London was the place where it could be made, he walked thither and accomplished his purpose through the manufacture of sperm candles. Sir Augustus—or, as the Derbyshire people like to say, Sir Glossop—is a direct descendant of this enterprising gentleman. Mr. W. Glossop, who was at one time a member of the Chesterfield Town Council, is a cousin of Sir Augustus, who has a number of other cousins at Bakewell of the same name.

Mr. Lewis Morris ought to be a happy man, as his countrymen have to some extent recognised his abilities. Not only did he take the chair at the last meeting of the Eisteddfod, but he has already read a paper at Swansea to a large audience on the necessity of establishing a degree-giving university in Wales. Mr. Lewis Morris has a country house in Carmarthenshire, "My fair home under the hill," as he describes it in his poems, and in a church near Aberystwith the bodies of his ancestors repose. Unfortunately for him he does not speak Welsh, and in spite of all the honors he took he was not particularly popular at Jesus College, Oxford, where it is said he and Green, the historian, never could get on together.

Miss Anna M. Fremantle, daughter of Canon Fremantle, is engaged to Mr. F. Sidney Parry second son of the late Bishop of Dover. Miss Fremantle and her family have for the last few years been well-known in Oxford where Canon Fremantle has been for some years theological tutor at Balliol. The canon has done his best to make himself popular with the undergraduates of that intellectual and somewhat sceptical college and he and Mrs. Fremantle have given them frequent invitations to breakfasts and at-homes at his house. Although a son of Lord Cottesloe, the cannon is a strong Liberal, and has made himself unpopular in high quarters by the unclerical sympathy that he has shown to Dissenters. He has actually been on the platform in Oxford with Joseph Arch and Henry George which even for a Liberal parson is pretty strong.

Professor William Chandler Roberts-Austen, C.B., F.R.S., &c., chemist and assayer to the Mint, who presided over the chemistry section of the British Association at Cardiff this year, is a little, lively, dark complexioned, clever looking man about six-and-forty. The professor assumed the additional surname of Austen a few years ago, when he inherited considerable property. His C.B. was given him last year, but he was made an F.R.S. many years since; in fact, he was one of the youngest, if not the youngest, man to whom that honor was ever given. Mr. Roberts-Austen has a tall, fair, and charming wife, a delightful old house in the Mint, and a most pleasant country residence at Shalford, near Guildford. The professor is remarkably popular with a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Admiral Gervais, the much-banqueted commander of the French naval squadron, is by no means a great eater. The Admiral's dinners at home (according to the *Chronique Parisienne*) consists of what is called in France an *ambigue*—that is to say, three courses are mingled together, *soupe bouilli*, roast meat, vegetables, pastry, fruit, and cheese, all on the table at once. Admiral Gervais, it is said, remains only a quarter of an hour at table; and being anxious to eat a little of everything, the change of dishes would occupy too much time. After he has risen from the table Madame Gervais continues to do the honors for those guests who have more appetite and less business than her husband.

Mr. H. Y. B. Lopes, whose engagement to Lady Albertha Edgcumbe has been announced, is son of, and heir to, Sir Massey Lopes, the well-known Tory baronet, and nephew of the Lord Justice of the same name. He is an old Balliol man and was well known at the college; but his academical achievements only came up to a third in history. He was a college contemporary of Sir Charles Jessel and the Honorable G. N. Curzon, M.P. Like his uncle, he has chosen the Bar as his profession, and was called in 1888. He is also an officer of the Devonshire Yeomanry. Lady Albertha's eldest sister is married to Lord Algernon Percy. Sir Massey Lopes has a fine state in Devonshire.

Professor Dewey, who is expected to take part in the forthcoming fourteenth annual meeting of the Library Association at Nottingham, knows as much about libraries and their proper arrangement as any man in the United States. Mr. Dewey was born in New York States some forty years back, graduated at Amherst in 1874, and was acting librarian there for several years. Then he went to Boston, and threw himself with zest into three distinct branches of activity, the simplification of literary work, the establishment of the metric system of weights and measures, and the adoption of the reformed method of spelling.

The learned mathematician from Yale University Professor Hubert Anson Newton, who was one of the Translantic guests at the Cardiff meeting of the British Association, is a man of about fifty, with a full beard and a thoughtful, earnest face. After graduating at Yale, Mr. Newton devoted himself to the study of the higher mathematics, and was appointed professor at his *alma mater* in 1855. He still retains the post. Mr. Newton has written a good deal about curves, and he is also a very high authority with regard to meteors and shooting stars.

All who have read Maire Bashkirtseff's diary—and who has not?—will be interested in the following description for her famous master, Julian, from an American pen. M. Julian has a powerful, withal kindly, personality. His shrewd, dark eyes penetrate further than they see, and the sturdy figure was built to weather storms. Tenacity of purpose and a rigid unfaltering determination to believe in himself have been the secret of M. Julians's much criticised, wholly envied, and curiously unique place in the Paris art world.

A LITTLE over a million pounds sterling is the sum the British treasury lost last year through the reduction of the duty on tea from sixpence to fourpence a pound. As the consumption of tea previous to the reduction was in round figures 175,000,000 pounds avoirdupois, the loss, of course, would have been greater, but for the increased demand which invariably follows a decreased imposition. The actual increase from this cause was rather more than 23,000,000 pounds weight, or a little more than 12¼ per cent. It is curious to note that in 1835, when the duty ranged from eighteen pence to three shillings, according to the quality of the article, the amount netted by the revenue from this source stood almost exactly at the same figure as at the present moment, when all kinds of tea pay only fourpence. On the supposition that the good things of this life are equally shared out—which, alas, is only a supposition—every man, woman, and child among us now consumes five and a-half pounds' weight of tea a year.

NOTICES.

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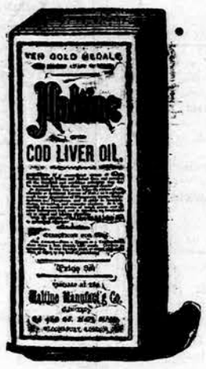

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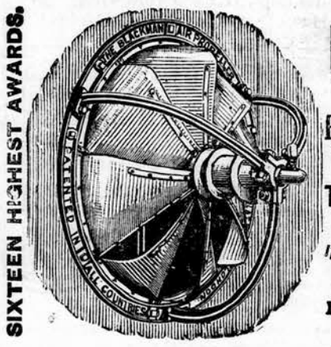

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IT CURES Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
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The EFFECT of this Standard PHOSPHORIC Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is Really Marvellous,

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Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element—PHOSPHORUS, the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself, restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health of Body and Mind, and whilst pleasant to the taste, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a Feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort, to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair acquires Strength, showing the importance of its action on the Organs of Nutrition.
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HIGHEST AWARD WHEREVER EXHIBITED.
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Gives to Old Boots & Shoes, Ornaments, &c., the appearance of New.
FOR GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS, USE
ARMY AND NAVY LIQUID BLACKING,
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"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH,
IN 3d PACKETS AND 6d 1s 2s 6d TINS EVERYWHERE
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The pure Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

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SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small round Capsules, each of which bears the name..... MIDY in black letters, without which none are genuine.

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SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

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FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from **Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs or Colds** and those affected with diseases of the **Chest, Lungs** and **Bronchial Tubes,** should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medecines have failed.

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DUSART'S SYRUP OF Lactophosphate of Lime

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This syrup enriches the blood, and streghtens and restores all the vital energies. It contains Phosphate of Lime the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. It is a specific in Infants' green Diarrhœa, and assists children in the formation and cutting of their teeth, and where the limbs are weak, they greatly improve by this bone-forming material.

DUSART'S SYRUP is the best Tonic for Lymphatic subjects, and all suffering from nervous **Debility, Poorness of Blood** and the **Excesses of Youth.**

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Contain in each 4 grains of pure Sheep Pepsine 8 times stronger than other pepsines and capable of digesting 1000 times its weight of meat or other food.

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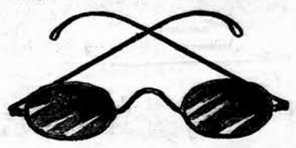

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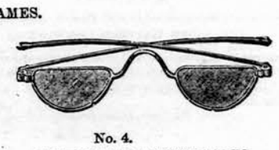

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Tortoise Shell, Gold Mounted	„ 22, 25
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Folders are handy for occasional use, but for steady work of any kind spectacles are the most comfortable.

Repairs, &c., receive prompt and careful attention.

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Opposite the RAJABAI CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY, and at POONA.

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IMPROVED PULLEY BRACE,
NOT CROSSED AT THE BACK.

THE ONLY CORRECT PRINCIPLE.

Supports the Back. Developes the Chest.

Perfect Freedom with any position of the body.

IMPORTANT.

THE back strap, by a patented arrangement, can be moved (vertically) to any position upon the back, high or low, to suit comfort of wearer, also lengthened or shortened (horizontally) to suit the distance between the back buttons of the Trousers.

CAUTION.—Every genuine Brace is stamped with Registered Trade Mark thus—

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RETAIL of all Hosiers and Outfitters.
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